

SECTION 21 05 11

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 21.
- B. Definitions:
 - 1. Exposed: Piping and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.
 - 2. Option or optional: Contractor's choice of an alternate material or method.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- B. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- D. Excavation and Backfill: Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- E. Concrete and Grout: Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- F. Building Components for Attachment of Hangers: Section 05 31 00, STEEL DECKING.
- G. Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.
- H. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- I. Flashing for Wall and Roof Penetrations: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- J. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- K. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- L. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
- M. Section 21 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT.
- N. Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Products Criteria:
 - 1. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years. See other specification sections for any exceptions.
 - 2. Equipment Service: Products shall be supported by a service organization which maintains a complete inventory of repair parts and is located reasonably close to the site.
 - 3. Multiple Units: When two or more units of materials or equipment of the same type or class are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.

4. Assembled Units: Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which use components made by others, assume complete responsibility for the final assembled product.
 5. Nameplates: Nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or identifiable trademark shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment, or name or trademark cast integrally with equipment, stamped or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.
 6. Asbestos products or equipment or materials containing asbestos shall not be used.
- B. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer prior to installation. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations can be cause for rejection of the material.
- C. Guaranty: Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- D. Supports for sprinkler piping shall be in conformance with NFPA 13.
- E. Supports for standpipe shall be in conformance with NFPA 14.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Submit under the pertinent section rather than under this section.
1. Equipment and materials identification.
 2. Fire-stopping materials.
 3. Hangers, inserts, supports and bracing. Provide load calculations for variable spring and constant support hangers.
 4. Wall, floor, and ceiling plates.
- C. Coordination Drawings: In accordance with Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS, Article, SUBCONTRACTS AND WORK COORDINATION. Provide detailed layout drawings of all piping systems. In addition provide details of the following.
1. Mechanical equipment rooms.
 2. Interstitial space.
 3. Hangers, inserts, supports, and bracing.
 4. Pipe sleeves.
 5. Equipment penetrations of floors, walls, ceilings, or roofs.
- D. Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:

1. Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
2. Provide a listing of recommended replacement parts for keeping in stock supply, including sources of supply, for equipment. Include in the listing belts for equipment.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - A36/A36M-2001.....Carbon Structural Steel
 - A575-96.....Steel Bars, Carbon, Merchant Quality, M-Grades R (2002)
 - E84-2003.....Standard Test Method for Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
 - E119-2000.....Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 90A-96.....Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
 - 101-97.....Life Safety Code

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS

Provide equipment with suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered, without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

2.2 ELECTRIC MOTORS

- A. Section 21 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT, specifies the applicable requirements for electric motors. Provide special energy efficient motors as scheduled. Unless otherwise specified for a particular application use electric motors with the following requirements.
- B. Single-phase Motors: Capacitor-start type for hard starting applications. Motors for centrifugal fans and pumps may be split phase or permanent split capacitor (PSC).
- C. Poly-phase Motors: NEMA Design B, Squirrel cage, induction type. Each two-speed motor shall have two separate windings. Provide a time- delay (20 seconds minimum) relay for switching from high to low speed.

- D. Rating: Continuous duty at 100 percent capacity in an ambient temperature of 40 degrees centigrade (104 degrees F); minimum horsepower as shown on drawings; maximum horsepower in normal operation not to exceed nameplate rating without service factor.
- E. Insulation Resistance: Not less than one-half meg-ohm between stator conductors and frame, to be determined at the time of final inspection.

2.3 VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR CONTROLLERS

- A. Refer to Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS and Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS for specifications.
- B. The combination of controller and motor shall be provided by the respective pump manufacturer, and shall be rated for 100 percent output performance. Multiple units of the same class of equipment, i.e. pumps, shall be product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Motors shall be energy efficient type and be approved by the motor controller manufacturer. The controller-motor combination shall be guaranteed to provide full motor nameplate horsepower in variable frequency operation. Both driving and driven motor/fan sheaves shall be fixed pitch.
- D. Controller shall not add any current or voltage transients to the input AC power distribution system, DDC controls, sensitive medical equipment, etc., nor shall be affected from other devices on the AC power system.

2.4 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

- A. Use symbols, nomenclature and equipment numbers specified, shown on the drawings and shown in the maintenance manuals. Identification for piping is specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. Interior (Indoor) Equipment: Engraved nameplates, with letters not less than 48 mm (3/16-inch) high of brass with black-filled letters, or rigid black plastic with white letters specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING permanently fastened to the equipment. Identify unit components such as coils, filters, fans, etc.
- C. Exterior (Outdoor) Equipment: Brass nameplates, with engraved black filled letters, not less than 48 mm (3/16-inch) high riveted or bolted to the equipment.
- D. Control Items: Label all temperature and humidity sensors, controllers and control dampers. Identify and label each item as they appear on the control diagrams.
- E. Valve Tags and Lists:
 - 1. Valve tags: Engraved black filled numbers and letters not less than 13 mm (1/2-inch) high for number designation, and not less than 6.4

- mm(1/4-inch) for service designation on 19 gage 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) round brass disc, attached with brass "S" hook or brass chain.
2. Valve lists: Typed or printed plastic coated card(s), sized 216 mm (8-1/2 inches) by 280 mm (11 inches) showing tag number, valve function and area of control, for each service or system. Punch sheets for a 3-ring notebook.
 3. Provide detailed plan for each floor of the building indicating the location and valve number for each valve. Identify location of each valve with a color coded thumb tack in ceiling.

2.5 FIRESTOPPING

Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING specifies an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases where penetrations occur for piping.

2.6 GALVANIZED REPAIR COMPOUND

Mil. Spec. DOD-P-21035B, paint form.

2.7 PIPE PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves during construction for other than blocked out floor openings for risers in mechanical bays.
- B. To prevent accidental liquid spills from passing to a lower level, provide the following:
 1. For sleeves: Extend sleeve 25 mm (one inch) above finished floor and provide sealant for watertight joint.
 2. For blocked out floor openings: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle set in silicone adhesive around opening.
 3. For drilled penetrations: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle ring or square set in silicone adhesive around penetration.
- C. Penetrations are not allowed through beams or ribs, but may be installed in concrete beam flanges. Any deviation from this requirement must receive prior approval of Resident Engineer.
- D. Sheet Metal, Plastic, or Moisture-resistant Fiber Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through floors, interior walls, and partitions, unless brass or steel pipe sleeves are specifically called for below.
- E. Cast Iron or Zinc Coated Pipe Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through exterior walls below grade. Make space between sleeve and pipe watertight with a modular or link rubber seal. Seal shall be applied at both ends of sleeve.
- F. Galvanized Steel or an alternate Black Iron Pipe with asphalt coating Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through concrete beam flanges, except where brass pipe sleeves are called for. Provide sleeve for pipe passing through floor of mechanical rooms, laundry work rooms, and animal rooms

above basement. Except in mechanical rooms, connect sleeve with floor plate.

- G. Brass Pipe Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through quarry tile, terrazzo or ceramic tile floors. Connect sleeve with floor plate.
- H. Sleeves are not required for wall hydrants for fire department connections or in drywall construction.
- I. Sleeve Clearance: Sleeve through floors, walls, partitions, and beam flanges shall be one inch greater in diameter than external diameter of pipe. Sleeve for pipe with insulation shall be large enough to accommodate the insulation. Interior openings shall be caulked tight with fire stopping material and sealant to prevent the spread of fire, smoke, and gases.
- J. Sealant and Adhesives: Shall be as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

2.8 TOOLS AND LUBRICANTS

- A. Furnish, and turn over to the Resident Engineer, special tools not readily available commercially, that are required for disassembly or adjustment of equipment and machinery furnished.
- B. Grease Guns with Attachments for Applicable Fittings: One for each type of grease required for each motor or other equipment.
- C. Tool Containers: Hardwood or metal, permanently identified for intended service and mounted, or located, where directed by the Resident Engineer.
- D. Lubricants: A minimum of 0.95 L (one quart) of oil, and 0.45 kg (one pound) of grease, of equipment manufacturer's recommended grade and type, in unopened containers and properly identified as to use for each different application.

2.9 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES

- A. Material and Type: Chrome plated brass or chrome plated steel, one piece or split type with concealed hinge, with set screw for fastening to pipe, or sleeve. Use plates that fit tight around pipes, cover openings around pipes and cover the entire pipe sleeve projection.
- B. Thickness: Not less than 2.4 mm (3/32-inch) for floor plates. For wall and ceiling plates, not less than 0.64 mm (0.025-inch) for up to 80 mm (3-inch pipe), 0.89 mm (0.035-inch) for larger pipe.
- C. Locations: Use where pipe penetrates floors, walls and ceilings in exposed locations, in finished areas only. Use also where insulation ends on exposed water supply pipe drop from overhead. Provide a watertight joint in spaces where brass or steel pipe sleeves are specified.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Coordinate location of piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment. Locate piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment clear of windows, doors, openings, light outlets, and other services and utilities. Follow manufacturer's published recommendations for installation methods not otherwise specified.
- B. Protection and Cleaning:
 - 1. Equipment and materials shall be carefully handled, properly stored, and adequately protected to prevent damage before and during installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the Resident Engineer. Damaged or defective items in the opinion of the Resident Engineer, shall be replaced.
 - 2. Protect all finished parts of equipment, such as shafts and bearings where accessible, from rust prior to operation by means of protective grease coating and wrapping. Close pipe openings with caps or plugs during installation. Tightly cover and protect equipment against dirt, water chemical, or mechanical injury. At completion of all work thoroughly exposed materials and equipment.
- C. Concrete and Grout: Use concrete and shrink compensating grout 25 MPa (3000 psi) minimum, specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- D. Install gages, valves, and other devices with due regard for ease in reading or operating and maintaining said devices. Locate and position gages to be easily read by operator or staff standing on floor or walkway provided. Servicing shall not require dismantling adjacent equipment or pipe work.
- E. Switchgear Drip Protection: Every effort shall be made to eliminate the installation of pipe above electrical and telephone switchgear. If this is not possible, encase pipe in a second pipe with a minimum of joints.
- F. Inaccessible Equipment:
 - 1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment shall be removed and reinstalled or remedial action performed as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
 - 2. The term "conveniently accessible" is defined as capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as motors, fans, pumps, belt guards, transformers, high voltage lines, piping, and ductwork.

3.2 MOTOR AND DRIVE ALIGNMENT

- A. Belt Drive: Set driving and driven shafts parallel and align so that the corresponding grooves are in the same plane.
- B. Direct-connect Drive: Securely mount motor in accurate alignment so that shafts are free from both angular and parallel misalignment when both motor and driven machine are operating at normal temperatures.

3.3 LUBRICATION

Field check and lubricate equipment requiring lubrication prior to initial operation.

3.4 STARTUP AND TEMPORARY OPERATION

Start up equipment as described in equipment specifications. Verify that vibration is within specified tolerance prior to extended operation. Temporary use of equipment is specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

3.5 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS

- A. Prior to the final inspection, perform required tests as specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TESTS and submit the test reports and records to the Resident Engineer.
- B. Should evidence of malfunction in any tested system, or piece of equipment or component part thereof, occur during or as a result of tests, make proper corrections, repairs or replacements, and repeat tests at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. When completion of certain work or system occurs at a time when final control settings and adjustments cannot be properly made to make performance tests, then make performance tests for heating systems and for cooling systems respectively during first actual seasonal use of respective systems following completion of work.

3.6 INSTRUCTIONS TO VA PERSONNEL

Provide in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

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SECTION 21 05 12**MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies the furnishing, installation and connection of motors for fire-suppression equipment.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one Section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS: Starters, control and protection for motors.
- C. Section 26 24 19, MOTOR-CONTROL CENTERS: Multiple motor control assemblies, which include motor starters.
- D. Other sections specifying motor driven equipment in Division 21.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, horsepower, RPM, enclosure, starting characteristics, torque characteristics, code letter, full load and locked rotor current, service factor, and lubrication method.
- C. Manuals:
 - 1. Submit simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets and application data.
- D. Certification: Two weeks prior to final inspection, unless otherwise noted, submit four copies of the following certification to the Resident Engineer:
 - 1. Certification that the motors have been properly applied, installed, adjusted, lubricated, and tested.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.

B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

MG 1-98.....Motors and Generators

MG 2-01.....Safety Standard and Guide for Selection,
Installation and Use of Electric Motors and
Generators

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-02.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 MOTORS**

A. For alternating current, fractional and integral horsepower motors, NEMA Publications MG 1 and MG 2 shall apply.

B. Voltage ratings shall be as follows:

1. Single phase:

- a. Motors connected to 120-volt systems: 115 volts.
- b. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
- c. Motors connected to 240 volt or 480 volt systems: 230/460 volts, dual connection.

2. Three phase:

- a. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
- b. Motors, less than 74.6 kW (100 HP), connected to 240 volt or 480 volt systems: 230/460 volts, dual connection.
- c. Motors, 74.6 kW (100 HP) or larger, connected to 240-volt systems: 230 volts.
- d. Motors, 74.6 kW (100 HP) or larger, connected to 480-volt systems: 460 volts.
- e. Motors connected to high voltage systems: Shall conform to NEMA Standards for connection to the nominal system voltage shown on the drawings.

C. Number of phases shall be as follows:

- 1. Motors, less than 373 W (1/2 HP): Single phase.
- 2. Motors, 373 W (1/2 HP) and larger: 3 phase.
- 3. Exceptions:
 - a. Hermetically sealed motors.
 - b. Motors for equipment assemblies, less than 746 W (one HP), may be single phase provided the manufacturer of the proposed assemblies cannot supply the assemblies with three phase motors.

D. Horsepower ratings shall be adequate for operating the connected loads continuously in the prevailing ambient temperatures in areas where the motors are installed, without exceeding the NEMA standard temperature rises for the motor insulation.

- E. Motor designs, as indicated by the NEMA code letters, shall be coordinated with the connected loads to assure adequate starting and running torque.
- F. Motor Enclosures:
1. Shall be the NEMA types shown on the drawings for the motors.
 2. Where the types of motor enclosures are not shown on the drawings, they shall be the NEMA types, which are most suitable for the environmental conditions where the motors are being installed.
 3. Enclosures shall be primed and finish coated at the factory with manufacturer's prime coat and standard finish.
- G. Additional requirements for specific motors, as indicated in other sections, shall also apply.
- H. Energy-Efficient Motors (Motor Efficiencies): All permanently wired polyphase motors of 746 Watts or more shall meet the minimum full-load efficiencies as indicated in the following table, and as specified in this specification. Motors of 746 Watts or more with open, drip-proof or totally enclosed fan-cooled enclosures shall be NEMA premium efficiency type, unless otherwise indicated. Motors provided as an integral part of motor driven equipment are excluded from this requirement if a minimum seasonal or overall efficiency requirement is indicated for that equipment by the provisions of another section.

Minimum Efficiencies Open Drip-Proof				Minimum Efficiencies Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled			
Rating kW (HP)	1200 RPM	1800 RPM	3600 RPM	Rating kW (HP)	1200 RPM	1800 RPM	3600 RPM
0.746 (1)	82.5%	85.5%	77.0%	0.746 (1)	82.5%	85.5%	77.0%
1.12 (1.5)	86.5%	86.5%	84.0%	1.12 (1.5)	87.5%	86.5%	84.0%
1.49 (2)	87.5%	86.5%	85.5%	1.49 (2)	88.5%	86.5%	85.5%
2.24 (3)	88.5%	89.5%	85.5%	2.24 (3)	89.5%	89.5%	86.5%
3.73 (5)	89.5%	89.5%	86.5%	3.73 (5)	89.5%	89.5%	88.5%
5.60 (7.5)	90.2%	91.0%	88.5%	5.60 (7.5)	91.0%	91.7%	89.5%
7.46 (10)	91.7%	91.7%	89.5%	7.46 (10)	91.0%	91.7%	90.2%
11.2 (15)	91.7%	93.0%	90.2%	11.2 (15)	91.7%	92.4%	91.0%
14.9 (20)	92.4%	93.0%	91.0%	14.9 (20)	91.7%	93.0%	91.0%
18.7 (25)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%	18.7 (25)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%
22.4 (30)	93.6%	94.1%	91.7%	22.4 (30)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%
29.8 (40)	94.1%	94.1%	92.4%	29.8 (40)	94.1%	94.1%	92.4%
37.3 (50)	94.1%	94.5%	93.0%	37.3 (50)	94.1%	94.5%	93.0%
44.8 (60)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%	44.8 (60)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%
56.9 (75)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%	56.9 (75)	94.5%	95.4%	93.6%

74.6 (100)	95.0%	95.4%	93.6%	74.6 (100)	95.0%	95.4%	94.1%
93.3 (125)	95.0%	95.4%	94.1%	93.3 (125)	95.0%	95.4%	95.0%
112 (150)	95.4%	95.8%	94.1%	112 (150)	95.8%	95.8%	95.0%
149.2 (200)	95.4%	95.8%	95.0%	149.2 (200)	95.8%	96.2%	95.4%

I. Minimum Power Factor at Full Load and Rated Voltage: 90 percent at 1200 RPM, 1800 RPM and 3600 RPM.

J. Premium efficiency motors shall be used where energy cost/kW x (hours use/year) > 50.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Install motors in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, the NEC, NEMA, as shown on the drawings and/or as required by other sections of these specifications.

3.2 FIELD TESTS

Megger all motors after installation, before start-up. All shall test free from grounds.

- - - E N D - - -

SECTION 21 10 00**WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The design and installation of a hydraulically calculated automatic fire sprinkler system complete and ready for operation, for the entire building including the penthouse, mechanical equipment rooms, attic space, elevator machine rooms, elevator pits, linen and trash chutes, and accessible shafts.
- B. The design and installation of a standpipe system combined with the sprinkler system.
- C. Installation of a new fire pump, sized to meet the system flow and pressure per NFPA 14, NFPA 13 and NFPA 20 the latest editions to provide 690 kPa (100 psi) at the top of standpipe and sized to meet the sprinkler flow and pressure requirements.
- D. Installation of new sectional valves in the sprinkler/standpipe system feed mains as indicated on the drawings.
- E. Provide access doors or panels where control or drain valves are located behind plaster or gypsum walls or ceilings as necessary to install piping above suspended plaster or gypsum ceilings.
- F. Painting of exposed piping and supports to follow Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Treatment of penetrations through rated enclosures: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. Access panels for plaster ceilings: Section 08 31 13, ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES.
- C. Painting of exposed pipe: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- D. Section 21 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION.
- E. Alarm Supervision: Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM.
- F. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

1.3 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. The design, materials, equipment, installation, inspection, and testing of the automatic sprinkler system, standpipe system and fire pump shall be in accordance with the required advisory provisions of NFPA 13, 14, 20, 25, 75, 82, . Exception to NFPA Fire Codes are as follows:
 - 1. Standpipe system shall be sized to meet volume requirements of NFPA 14 but not pressure requirements.

2. Sprinklers are not required in interstitial areas, except along AGV track systems if the vehicle is combustible.
- B. Base system design hydraulic calculations using the area/density method on the following criteria and in accordance with NFPA 13 latest edition.
 1. Sprinkler Protection:
 - a. All patient care, sleeping, treatment, office, waiting areas, educational areas, dining areas, corridors and attics: Light hazard, (0.10 gpm/sq. ft.) over the hydraulically most remote 140 m² (1500 sq. ft.).
 - b. Patient Sleeping Rooms/Areas: Sprinklers with a residential listing shall be installed in accordance with their listed flows and pressures.
 - c. Kitchen, Mechanical Equipment Rooms, Transformer Rooms, Electrical Switchgear Rooms, Electric Closets, Elevator Shafts (if required), Elevator Machine Rooms, Refrigeration Service Rooms, and storage between 9 and 23 m² (100 and 250 sq. ft.): Ordinary Hazard, Group 1, 6.1 L/minute/m² (0.15 gpm/sq. ft.) over the hydraulically most remote 140 m² (1500 sq. ft.).
 - d. Clean and soiled linen rooms, trash rooms, clean and soiled utility rooms, laundry, laboratories, retail sales and storage rooms, storage room over 23 m² (250 sq. ft.), boiler plants, loading docks, warehouse spaces, energy centers, Pharmacy and SPD areas: Ordinary Group 2, 8.1 L/minute/m² (0.20 gpm/sq. ft.) over the hydraulically most remote 140 m² (1500 sq. ft.).
 - e. File Storage Areas with "Rolling Files" Racks: Ordinary Group 2 for the entire area of the space up to 140 m² (1500 sq. ft.) area of sprinkler operation.
 - f. Supply warehouse with storage height less than 3650 mm (12 ft. high): Ordinary Hazard Group 2. Storage height exceeding 3650 mm (12 ft.), per NFPA 13 latest edition.
 - g. Provide sprinklers in accessible shafts per NFPA 13 latest edition.
 - h. Provide sprinklers in gravity type metal chutes per NFPA 82.
 2. Add water allowance of 15 L/s (250 gpm) for inside and outside hose streams to the sprinkler requirements at the connection to the distribution main.
 3. Hydraulic Calculations: The calculated demand including hose stream requirements shall fall no less than 10 percent below the available supply curve.
 4. Water Supply:

- a. Elevation of static and elevation of residual test gage: 600 mm
(2 ft.) above site grade
 - b. Static pressure: 35 kPa (psi)
 - c. Residual pressure: 30 kPa (psi)
 - d. Flow: 710 L/s (gpm)
 - e. Date: 5/09 Time:_____
- C. For each sprinkler zone provide a control valve, flow switch, self-contained test, drain assembly and pressure gage.
- D. Provide a separate sprinkler valve for each traction elevator machine room and other areas as required by NFPA 13 latest edition.
- E. Provide a guard for each sprinkler in the janitors closets, the elevator machine room and sprinklers within 2100 mm (7 ft.) of the floor and other areas as required by NFPA 13.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Designer's Qualifications: Design work and shop drawings shall be prepared by a licensed engineer practicing in the field of Fire Protection Engineering or a NICET (National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies) Level III sprinkler technician.
- B. Installer's Qualifications: The installer shall possess a valid State fire protection contractor's license. The installer shall provide documentation of having successfully completed three projects of similar size and scope.
- C. On-site emergency service within four hours notification.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit as one package in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Sprinkler design shall be preformed by professional's Registration or Certification. All plans shall be stamped by qualified P.E.
- C. Emergency service point of contact name and 24 hour emergency telephone number.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
- 1. Pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Valves
 - 3. Drips
 - 4. Fire Department Siamese Connection
 - 5. Sprinklers-each type, temperature and model
 - 6. Air Compressors
 - 7. Inspectors Test Alarm Modules
 - 8. Sprinkler Cabinets
 - 9. Sprinkler Plugs

10. Pressure Gages
 11. Pressure Switches
 12. Pipe Hangers and Supports
 13. Water Flow Switches
 14. Valve Tamper Switches
 15. Water Motor Alarm
 16. Double Detector Check Valve Assembly
 17. Water Measuring Device
 18. Fire Pump
 19. Jockey Pump
 20. Test Header
 21. Valve Cabinet
 22. Fire Pump Controller and Transfer Switch
 23. Fire Pump Test Data
 24. Aboveground Storage Tank
- E. Detailed drawings in accordance with NFPA 13, NFPA 14 and NFPA 20 the latest editions. Drawings shall be prepared using CADD software stamped by fire protection professional engineer and include all new and existing sprinklers and piping. Use format in use at the VA medical center. Drawings are subject to change during the bidding and construction periods. Any wall and ceiling changes occurring prior to the submittal of contractors shop drawings shall be incorporated into the contractors detailed design at no additional contract cost.
- F. Hydraulic calculations for each sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13 latest edition.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data:
1. Indicating Valves
 2. Water Flow and valve tamper switches
 3. Alarm Valves
 4. Deluge Valves
 5. Dry Valves
 6. Air Compressor
 7. Fire Pump
 8. Excess Pressure Pump
 9. Copy of NFPA 25
- H. Recommended preventive maintenance schedule.

1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

- A. A mylar as-built drawing and two blueline copies shall be provided for each drawing. One copy of final CADD drawing files shall also be provided on 89 mm (3 1/2 in.), 1.44 mb diskette, for each drawing.

- B. Four sets of manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.
- C. Four sets of hydraulic calculations for each sprinkler system updated to include submittal review comments and any changes to the installation which affect the calculations including one electronic set in PDF format.
- D. Four copies of the hydrostatic report and NFPA 13 material and test certificate for each sprinkler system.
- E. Four sets of operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions including one copy of NFPA 25.
- F. Manufacturers literature, hydraulic calculations, reports and operation and maintenance data shall be in a labeled 3-ring binder.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. All work performed and materials and equipment furnished under this contract shall be free from defects for a period of one year from date of acceptance by the government.
- B. All new piping and equipment incorporated into the new system shall be hydrostatically tested and warranted as new.

1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - 13-2002.....Installation of Sprinkler Systems
 - 14-2003.....Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems
 - 17A-2002.....Standard for wet chemical extinguishing systems
 - 20-2003.....Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pump
 - 24-2002.....Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and
Their Appurtenances
 - 25-2004.....Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of water
Based Fire Protection Systems
 - 70-2004.....National Electrical Code
 - 72-2002.....National Fire Alarm Code
 - 82-2004.....Incinerators, Waste and Linen Handling Systems
and Equipment
 - 170-2005.....Standards for Fire Safety Symbols
 - 291-2002.....Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants
- C. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL)
 - 2006.....Fire Protection Equipment Directory

- D. Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation (FM)
2006.....Approval Guide
- E. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
F442-99(2005).....Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic
Pipe
- F. American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE)
1015-2005.....Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly
- G. Complete maintenance and inspection service for the fire pump and
sprinkler systems shall be provided by a factory trained authorized
representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment for a period
of one year after acceptance of the entire installation by the
government.
- H. Contractor shall provide all necessary test equipment, parts and labor
to perform required maintenance.
- I. All inspections, testing and maintenance work required by NFPA 25, NFPA
20, NFPA 13 and recommended by the equipment manufacturer shall be
provided. Work shall include operation of sprinkler system alarm and
supervisory devices.
- J. Maintenance and testing shall be performed on a quarterly basis. A
computerized preventive maintenance schedule shall be provided and shall
describe the protocol for preventive maintenance of equipment. The
schedule shall include a systematic examination, adjustment, and
cleaning of all equipment.
- K. Non-included Work: Maintenance service shall not include the performance
of any work due to improper use, accidents or negligence for what the
contractor is not responsible.
- L. Service and emergency personnel shall report to the Engineering Office
or their authorized representative upon arrival at the hospital and
again upon the completion of the required work. A copy of the work
ticket containing a complete description of work performed and parts
replaced shall be provided.
- M. Emergency Service:
1. Normal and overtime emergency call-back service shall consist of an
on-site response to calls within four hours of notification.
 2. Overtime emergency call-back service shall be limited to minor
adjustments and repairs to effect the integrity of the system.
 3. The fire pump, standpipe system and all but a single sprinkler system
must be operational before the responding service person leaves the
facility.

- N. The contractor shall maintain a log at the fire pump controller. The log shall list the date and time of all examinations and trouble calls, condition of the system, and name of technician. Each trouble call shall be fully described, including the nature of the trouble, necessary correction performed, and parts replaced.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

All devices and equipment shall be Underwriters Laboratories Inc. listed for their intended purpose. All sprinklers shall be Factory Mutual approved.

2.2 PIPING AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and fittings from inside face of building 300 mm (12 in.) above finished floor to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 ft.) outside building: Ductile Iron, flanged fittings and 316 stainless steel bolting.
- B. Fire Protection water supply within the building up to sprinkler system isolation valves shall be per NFPA 13 black steel, Schedule 10 minimum.
- C. Sprinkler piping downstream of the isolation valve on wet-pipe systems shall be per NFPA 13 black steel, schedule 10 minimum.
- D. Sprinkler piping of a dry/deluge pipe system shall be galvanized. Schedule 40 minimum.
- E. Threaded or flanged fittings shall be ANSI B1 6.3 cast iron, class 125 minimum. Threaded fittings are not permitted on pipe with wall thickness less than Schedule 40.
- F. All fittings on galvanized piping shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A53.
- G. Slip type or clamp-on type rubber gasketed fittings shall be listed for each piping application.
- H. Piping Materials Standards:
1. Ferrous piping - follow ASTM A 795 Standard
 2. Welded and seamless steel pipe - follow ANSI/ASTM A 53
 3. Wrought steel pipe - follow ANSI/ASME B36.10M
 4. Electric resistance welded steel pipe - follow ASTM A 135
- I. Fitting Materials Standards:
1. Cast iron threaded fitting, Class 125 and 250 - follow ASME B16.4
 2. Cast iron pipe flanges and flanged fittings - follow ASME B16.1
 3. Malleable iron threaded fittings, Class 150 and 300 steel - follow ASME B16.3
 4. Factory made wrought steel butt-weld fittings - follow ASME B16.9

5. Buttwelding ends for pipe, valves, flanges, and fitting - follow ASME B16.25

J. Pipe Identification - All pipe, including specially listed pipe allowed by NFPA 13, shall be marked continuously along its length by the manufacturer in such a way as to properly identify the type of pipe. Pipe identification shall include the manufacturer's name, model designation, or schedule.

2.3 VALVES

A. Listed Indicating Valves:

1. Gate: OS&Y, 1200 kPa (175 lb.) WOG or equal.
2. Butterfly: Gear operated, indicating type, 1200 kPa (175 lb.) WOG or equal. Butterfly valves are to be installed in a manner that does not interfere with the operation of any system component.
3. Ball (inspectors test and drain only): iron body, stainless steel trim, for 2050 kPa (300 psi) service, indicating type.
4. Ball and butterfly valves shall not be used on incoming water service, and on the suction side of either the fire pump or jockey pump.

B. Check Valves: Swing type, rubber faced or wafer type spring loaded butterfly check valve, 1200 kPa (175 lb.) WOG or equal.

C. Alarm Check: Iron body, bronze mounted, variable pressure type with retarding chamber. Provide basic trimmings for alarm test by pass, gages, drain connections, mounting supports for retarding chamber, and drip funnel. Provide pressure sensitive alarm switch to actuate the fire alarm system.

D. Drain Valves: Threaded bronze angle, globe, ball or butterfly, 1000 kPa (150 lb.) WOG or equal equipped with reducer and hose connection with cap or connected to a drain line.

E. Self-contained Test and Drain Valve:

1. Ductile iron body with bronze "Drain" and "Test" bonnets. Acrylic sight glass for viewing test flow. Various sized orifice inserts to simulate flow through 14 mm (17/32 in.), 13 mm (1/2 in.), 12 mm (7/16 in.), and 10 mm (3/8 in.) diameter sprinklers, 32 mm (1 1/4 in.) female threaded outlets or 32 mm (1 1/4 in.) one-quarter turn locking lug outlets for plain end pipe (end preparation to be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation).
2. Bronze body, with chrome plated bronze ball, brass stem, steel handle, teflon seat and sight glasses. Provide valve with three position indicator plate (off, test, and drain), 6 mm (1/4 in.) tapping for pressure gage and various other orifice inserts to

simulate flow through 10 mm (3/8 in.), 12 mm (7/16 in.), 13 mm (1/2 in.), and 14 mm (17/32 in.) diameter sprinklers.

- F. Dry Pipe Valve: Flanged, iron body. Provide basic trimmings for alarm test bypass, water flow alarm, high and low pressure switches, gages, drain connections, drip funnel, accelerator and necessary pipe, fittings and accessories required to provide a complete installation.
- G. Standpipe Hose Valve: 65 mm (2 1/2 in.) screwed, brass hose angle valve, 2050 kPa (300 psi) WWP, male hose threads same as local fire department service, 65 mm x 40 mm (2 1/2 in. x 1 1/2 in.) reducer, and with permanently attached polished brass cap and chain: Provide for valves installed in a cabinet a 65 mm (2 1/2 in.) attached cap and chain and a 65 mm x 40 mm (2 1/2 in. x 1 1/2 in.) reducer placed in cabinet.
- H. Standpipe hose valve cabinets: Cabinets shall be white glossy polyester coated 20 gage steel with continuous steel hinge with brass pin, recessed type 600 x 600 x 250 mm (24 x 24 x 10 in.).
- I. Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly: Provide two independent check valves with OS&Y shut off valves, ball type test cocks. Maximum friction loss through assembly shall not exceed 35 kPa (5 psi) at design flow. Unit shall be functional in vertical or horizontal position, rated for 1200 kPa (175 psi) working pressure. Check valve assembly shall be in accordance with AWWA Class D. Double check backflow prevention assembly shall be FM approved, ASSE approved and UL listed.
- J. Electrically Operated Deluge System:
 - 1. The fire sprinkler system shall be an electrically operated deluge system. The system shall be installed in conformance with the current Edition of N.F.P.A. 13, Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems. All materials installed shall adhere to the manufacturer's installation guidelines.
 - 2. The deluge valve trim shall be a trim package for a deluge valve with a specific release device and release module for the desired application manufactured and tested in a metal enclosure. The metal enclosure shall be 16-gauge steel painted with a red epoxy powder coat. The standard trim normally required on a deluge valve will be enclosed in this single cabinet. The assembly shall provide access doors for the emergency release and alarm test valve for manual operation of these trim valves. The assembly shall be equipped with priming water pressure and water supply gauge view ports for easy monitoring of water pressures. The enclosure shall be designed to protect the trim valves from inadvertent operation. The system shall

be piped (or use the stainless steel hose package) from the valve body to the enclosure assembly.

3. System Control Valve

- a. The system control valve shall be listed indicating type valve. The control valve shall be UL Listed and Factory Mutual Approved for fire protection installations. The system control valve shall be rated for normal system pressure but in not case less than 175 PSI.

4. Water Control Valve

- a. The deluge systems shall utilize a 90° pattern or straight through pattern type of deluge valve. The deluge valve shall be externally resettable by hydraulic means. The deluge valve shall employ a positive vent on the priming line to ensure that the deluge valve will not prematurely reset. The inlet and outlet connections of deluge valve can be flanged by flanged, flanged by grooved or grooved by grooved, respectively. The deluge valve shall be capable of installation in the vertical or horizontal position. The deluge valve shall be UL Listed and Factory Mutual Approved. The deluge valve shall have a working pressure of 250 PSI. The valve trim shall be compatible and shall be installed following the manufacturer's specifications.

5. Water Control Valve Release Control Panel

- a. The deluge valve release control panel shall be 120 VAC powered with a minimum of a 24 hour D/C backup power supply. The deluge valve release panel shall be capable of accepting cross-zoned detection as the means of system release. The deluge valve release control panel shall conform to N.F.P.A. 70, N.F.P.A. 72 and all other applicable codes. The deluge valve release control panel shall be listed for use with an approved deluge valve.

6. Solenoid Valve

- a. An electric solenoid valve shall be utilized to release the priming chamber water pressure. The solenoid valve shall be 24 VAC and conform to N.F.P.A. 70. The Solenoid shall be listed for use with an approved deluge valve.

2.4 AUTOMATIC BALL DRIPS

Cast brass 20 mm (3/4 in.) in line automatic ball drip with both ends threaded with iron pipe threads.

2.5 FIRE DEPARTMENT SIAMESE CONNECTION

Brass, pad mounted, exterior fire department connection with brass escutcheon plate, without sill cock, and a minimum of two 65 mm

(2 1/2 in.) connections threaded to match those on the local fire protection service, with polished brass caps and chains. Provide escutcheon with integral raised letters "Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler". Provide connection with a swing check valve. Install an automatic ball drip between fire department connection and check valve to discharge over an indirect drain connection or to the outside. When additional alarm valve is installed, additional check valve is not required. Check valves must be installed in accordance with their vertical or horizontal listing.

2.6 SPRINKLERS

- A. Quick response sprinklers shall be standard type except as noted below. The maximum distance from the deflector to finished ceiling shall be 50 mm (2 in.) for pendent sprinklers. Pendent sprinklers in finished areas shall be provided with semi-recessed adjustable screwed escutcheons and installed within the center one-third of their adjustment. The sprinkler shall be installed in the flush position with the element exposed below the ceiling line. At the specified locations, provide the following type of sprinklers. All sprinklers shall be UL listed or FM approved quick response type. Maximum break away strength shall be certified by the manufacturer to be no more than 39 kPa (85 pounds). Provide quick response sprinklers in all areas, except where specifically prohibited by their listing or approval, and the following:

LOCATION	TYPE
Mechanical Equipment Rooms, Electrical & Electrical Switch Gear Rooms	Quick Response, Upright or Telephone Closets, Transformer Vaults Pendent Brass [93 °C (200 °F)]
Elevator Shafts, Dumbwaiter Shafts, Elevator Machine Rooms, Elevator Pits	Standard Upright or Sidewall Brass [93 °C (200 °F)]
Gravity Type Linen & Trash Chutes	Standard Upright or Pendent Brass [66-74 °C (150-165 °F)]
Warehouse [Storage under 3600 mm (12 ft.)]	Quick Response, Pendent or Upright, Brass [77-74 °C (150- 165 °F)]
Warehouse [Storage over 3600 mm (12 ft.)]	See NFPA 13
Cold rooms, Freezers, Controlled Temperature Rooms and Unheated Areas	Standard Pendent, Dry Type [66- 74 °C (150-165 °F)]
Kitchen Hoods, Exhaust Ducts & Duct Collars	Standard Pendent or Upright (Extra High Temperature [163-191 °C (325- 375 °F.)])

LOCATION	TYPE
Generator Rooms	Standard Pendent or Upright [141 °C (286 °F)]
All Areas Not Listed Above	Quick Response, Recessed Pendent, Sidewall, Chrome Plated [66-74 °C (150-165 °F)]

B. Do not use quick response sprinklers in the same sprinkler zone with other sprinklers types. In sprinklered light hazard patient zones that are expanded into fully sprinklered zones, revise the existing system to contain quick response sprinklers.

C. Sprinklers to be installed as per NFPA 13.

2.7 TOOLS AND REPLACEMENT PARTS

A. Sprinkler Cabinet:

1. Provide a minimum 5 percent spare sprinklers with escutcheons with a minimum of two of each type/or as required by NFPA-13, whichever is more demanding.
2. Provide a minimum of two of each type sprinkler wrenches used.
3. Install cabinets in each building where directed by the Resident Engineer.
4. Spare sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet where ambient temperatures do not exceed 100 Deg F.

B. Sprinkler system water flow switch: one of each size provided.

C. Sprinkler system valve tamper switch: one of each type provided.

D. Sprinkler system pressure switch: one of each type provided.

E. Provide two sprinkler plugs attached to multi-section extension poles 2400 mm (8 ft.) minimum.

2.8 AIR COMPRESSOR

A. Provide air compressor specifically approved for a dry sprinkler system with UL Listed FM Approved dry valves.

B. Compressor shall maintain the required operating pressure on the dry system and be capable of full recovery within 30 minutes of an emergency.

C. Provide a 120 volt electrical connection to a non-switched dedicated electrical connection and equip with an hourly run meter.

D. A check valve or other positive backflow prevention device shall be installed in the air supply to each system to prevent airflow or waterflow from one system to another.

E. Where the air compressor feeding the dry pipe system has less capacity than the discharge through a 1/8 in. orifice at 10 psig, no air maintenance device shall be required.

- F. A listed relief valve shall be provided between the compressor and controlling valve and shall be set to relieve at a pressure 10 psi in excess of the operating air pressure of the system.
- G. Automatic air supply to more than one dry pipe system shall be connected to enable individual maintenance of air pressure in each system.

2.9 FIRE PUMP

- A. Provide a fire pump system, complete with pump, motor, controller, accessories, and complying with all the requirements of NFPA 20 latest edition. Pump shall deliver not less than 65 percent of rated head at 150 percent of rated capacity. Churn pressure shall not exceed 140 percent of rated design pressure. Suction pressure is 25 kPa (psi) and total discharge pressure is 140 kPa (psi).
- B. Provide a horizontal base mounted, split case, bronze fitted, single stage, double suction, centrifugal fire pump.
- C. Mount pump on a fabricated steel base complete with coupling and direct connect to a 100 W (HP), 460 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle open drip-proof, ball bearing, squirrel cage induction motor. Locked rotor current shall not exceed the values specified in NFPA 20.
- D. Provide fire pump controller, approved for fire pump service, completely assembled, wired and tested at the factory. Mark controller "Fire Pump Controller". Enclose equipment in approved NEMA 3R enclosure. The combined manual and automatic type controller shall include the following:
 - 1. Disconnect switch, externally operable, quick break type.
 - 2. Circuit breaker, time delay type with trips in all phases for 300 percent of the motor full load current.
 - 3. Motor starter across the line type, Wye-Delta starting (open circuit transition) primary resistance reduced voltage starting capable of being energized automatically through the pressure switch or manually by means of an externally operable handle.
 - 4. Running period timer set to keep motor in operation, when started automatically, for a period not to exceed ten minutes.
 - 5. Pilot lamp to indicate circuit breaker closed and power available.
 - 6. Ammeter test link and voltmeter test line.
 - 7. Alarm relay to energize an audible or visible alarm through an independent source of power to indicate circuit breaker open or power failure.
 - 8. Provide means on the controller to operate an alarm contact continuously while the pump is running.

9. Provide all necessary wiring and interface circuitry to enable fire alarm system monitoring.
- E. Provide fire pump controller with an automatic and manual built-in emergency transfer switch specifically approved for fire pump service. All wiring between the fire pump controller and the transfer switch shall be done at the factory and the entire unit assembly factory tested. The transfer switch shall include emergency power isolation switch, control relays, solid state sensing and timing equipment as well as the power transfer switch all in an NEMA 3R enclosure.
- F. Hydrostatically test the pump at 150 percent of the working pressure but in no case to less than 1700 kPa (250 psi). Provide a complete factory performance test and furnish characteristic curves prepared from the test results.
- G. Include the following accessories with the fire pump unit:
 1. Eccentric tapered suction reducer.
 2. Concentric tapered discharged increaser.
 3. Hose valves.
 4. Caps and chains.
 5. Pressure gages.
 6. Circulation relief valve.
 7. Automatic air release valve.
 8. Ball drip valve.
 9. Coupling guard.
 10. Water measuring device.
 11. Test header.
- H. Provide the services of a factory-trained representative to align coupling and be available to assist in final acceptance test.
- I. Set main relief valve to prevent pressure on the fire protection system components in excess of that pressure which the system is capable of withstanding. Install in accordance with NFPA 20.
- J. Water Measuring Device: Capable of water flow of not less than 175 percent of pump rated capacity, to test the pump. Provide discharge drain line from the device to a suitable drain.
- K. Pump Settings:
 1. Jockey Pump Stop Point: Pump churn pressure plus the minimum static supply pressure.
 2. Jockey Pump Start Point: Jockey pump stop point less 70 kPa (10 psi).
 3. Fire Pump Start Point: Jockey pump start point less 35 kPa (5 psi).
Use 70 kPa (10 psi) increments for each additional fire pump.

4. Where minimum run timer is provided, fire pump shall continue to operate after attaining these pressures. Final pressures shall not exceed pressure rating of the system.
5. When the operating differential of pressure switches does not permit these settings, settings shall be as close as equipment will permit. Establish settings through observation of pressures on test gages.
6. When minimum run timer is provided, the fire pump shall continue to operate at churn pressure beyond the stop setting. Final pressure shall not exceed the pressure rating of the system components.

2.10 JOCKEY PUMP

- A. Provide jockey pump capable of delivering 1 L/s (15 gpm) when operating at a total developed head of 111 meters (362 ft.).
- B. Pump shall be close coupled turbine type, cast iron frame and case, bronze impeller, bronze fitted, stainless steel shaft, tungsten carbide mechanical seal.
- C. Pump: 3 W (3 HP), 3500 R.P.M., 60 Hz, 60 volt, open drip proof motor.
- D. Jockey Pump Controller: UL Listed, with magnetic starter, fusible disconnect switch, hand-off automatic selector switch, control circuit transformer, running period timer, adjustable Mercury tube pressure switch, and NEMA 2, driptight, rated for 460 volts, 3 phase.
- E. Jockey pumps must be sized to make up the allowable leakage rate within 10 minuets or 1 GPM whichever is larger and should have rated capacities of not less than accepted leakage rate. They shall have discharge pressure sufficient to maintain the desired fire protection system pressure.

2.11 TEST HEADER

Free standing, ductile iron body, red glossy polyester coated body, polished brass trim, size of inlet and number of outlets as determined by pump gpm. Brass NRS hose gate valves with loose bonnets, 80 mm (3 in.) female NPT inlet by 65 mm (2 1/2 in.) hose thread outlet, 65 mm (2 1/2 in.) caps and chains, 450 mm (18 in.) long polished brass cover sleeve and brass identification plate lettered "Pump Test Connection".

2.12 IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

Provide for all new and existing sectional valves, riser control valves, system control valves, drain valves, test and drain connections and alarm devices with securely attached identification signs (enamel on metal) in accordance with NFPA 13.

2.13 STANDPIPE HOSE VALVE CABINETS

White glossy polyester coated 20 gage steel box, 20 gage tubular steel door and 18 gage frame with continuous steel hinge with brass pin,

welded and ground smooth steel corner seams, recess type, 600 x 600 x 250 mm (24 x 24 x 10 in.). Finish door and frame with white prime polyester coating.

2.14 HANGERS AND EARTHQUAKE BRACING

In accordance with NFPA 13 and 14. Comply with seismic requirements as per 15050 for seismic zone locations.

2.15 WATERFLOW SWITCHES

- A. Integral, mechanical, non-coded, non-accumulative retard type, with two sets of SPDT auxiliary contacts and adjustable from 0 to 90 seconds. Set flow switches at an initial setting between 20 and 30 seconds.
- B. All conduit and wiring connected thereto, shall be provided in Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM.

2.16 VALVE SUPERVISORY SWITCHES

- A. Provide each indicating sprinkler, standpipe and fire pump control valve with adequate means for mounting a valve supervisory switch.
- B. Mount switch so as not to interfere with normal operation of the valve and adjust to operate within two revolutions toward the closed position of the valve control, or when the stem is moved no more than one fifth of the distance from its normal position.
- C. The mechanism shall be contained in a weatherproof die cast aluminum housing, which shall provide a 20 mm (3/4 in.) tapped conduit entrance and incorporate the necessary facilities for attachment to the valves.
- D. Switch housing to be finished in red baked enamel.
- E. Supervisory switches for ball and butterfly valves may be integral with the valve.
- F. All conduit and wiring connected thereto shall be provided in Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM.

2.17 PRESSURE SWITCHES

- A. Provide with 15 mm (1/2 in.) NPT male pressure connection.
- B. Alarm switch shall be activated by any flow of water equal to or in excess of the discharge from one sprinkler.
- C. Supervisory switch shall be activated by either high or low air pressure condition.
- D. Furnish switch in a red baked enamel, weatherproof, oil resistant housing with tamper resistant screws.

2.18 WATER MOTOR GONG

Provide water powered mechanical device providing an audible signal when there is a flow of water in the automatic sprinkler system.

2.19 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES

- A. Exposed piping passing through walls, floors or ceilings shall be provided with chrome colored escutcheon plates.
- B. Comply with NFPA 101 Fire Barrier Penetration codes.

2.20 PRESSURE GAUGE

- A. Provide a 690 kPa (100 psi) pressure gauge at each flow alarm switch location, at the top of each sprinkler or standpipe riser, at each main drain connection, and on the suction and discharge of the fire pump.

2.21 HANGERS

- A. Hangers shall be designed to support five times the weight of the water filled pipe plus 250 Lb (114Kg) at each point of piping support.
- B. These points of support shall be adequate to support the system.
- C. The spacing between hangers shall not exceed the value given for the type of pipe as indicated in NFPA 13 tables.
- D. Hanger components shall be ferrous.
- E. Detailed calculations shall be submitted, when required by the reviewing Authority, showing stress developed in hangers, piping, fittings and safety factors allowed.

2.22 ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK

- A. Materials
 - 1. Only new materials shall be used in the manufacturing process, and the manufacturer shall ensure that the material used meets all appropriate specifications and quality assurance requirements.
- B. Dimensional Requirements
 - 1. Nominal capacity of the tank shall be 10,000 gallons.
 - 2. Nominal outside diameter of the tank shall be 120 inches.
 - 3. Overall length of the tank shall be 17 feet, 5 inches.
- C. Loading Conditions: Tank shall meet the following design criteria
 - 1. Internal Load: Tank shall withstand an air pressure test of 3-5 psi.
 - 2. Tank shall be designed to support accessory equipment such as ladders, pumps, floating suction, etc. when installed according to manufacturer's instructions and limitations.
 - 3. Tank shall be provided with suitably designed and located lifting lugs which have a 2:1 safety factor.
- D. Product Storage Requirements
 - 1. Tank shall be capable of storing liquids with a specific gravity up to 1.0
 - 2. Tank is designed for operation at atmospheric pressure only. Tank(s) shall have openings of sufficient size to meet normal and emergency venting requirements states in U.L. 142, UFC, and NFPA 30.

3. Tank shall be capable of storing water at ambient temperature temperatures not to exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

2.23 TANK ACCESSORIES

- A. Certification Plate: Mass Tank Label for atmospheric water tank.
- B. Fittings: Threaded/NPT
 1. All threaded fittings shall be of a material of construction consistent with the requirements of the Underwriters Laboratories label. All fittings shall be protected using threaded plugs or suitable closure caps.
- C. Fittings: Flanged Nozzles
 1. All flanged nozzles shall be of a material of construction consistent with the requirements of the Underwriters Laboratories label. All nozzles shall be protected using suitable closure caps.
- D. Manways
 1. Manways shall conform to Underwriters Laboratories #142 standards with regard to construction, bolting and gaskets.
- E. Ladders and Walkways
 1. Exterior ladder, if necessary, shall be of steel construction and designed using accepted engineering practices.
 2. Walkways shall be provided at the locations shown on the plans and drawings. Design of the walkway shall be by the tank manufacturer and submitted to the contractor for approval prior to fabrication.
- F. Support Saddles
 1. Design and quantity of the steel support saddles shall be such as to safely support the weight of the tank filled to capacity.
 2. The saddles shall be less than 6 inches high at their lowest point.
 3. UL Approved Saddle Design
- G. On-Site Construction
 1. Tank will be constructed and completed on site to accommodate the gallonage needed and size requested. Tank will be designed for minimal welding on site.

2.24 TANK INSTALLATION

- A. Tank shall be installed in strict accordance with the most recent installation instructions provided by the tank manufacturer, local ordinance, recognized engineering procedure, and other applicable codes.

2.25 TESTING

- A. Tank shall successfully complete an air pressure test of 3-5 psi prior to installation.

2.26 FIELD PAINTING

- A. Tank to be externally primed and finished coated.

Internal tank shall be coated with Sealkote HF (NSF61 approved) lining.

2.27 COMBINATION BACK PRESSURE & SOLENOID SHUT-OFF VALVE

- A. The Cla-Val Model 58-01 valve performs two separate functions. It maintains a constant back pressure by discharging excess pressure downstream and when the solenoid is activated in the valve closes drip-tight.
- B. In operation, the valve is actuated by hydraulic line pressure through the pilot control system. When inlet pressure is greater than the control setting, the valve opens. When inlet pressure is equal to the control setting, the pilot modulates the valve, maintaining the preselected back pressure. When inlet pressure is less than the control setting, the pilot system closes the valve drip tight. Changing the pressure setting simply involves turning an adjusting screw on the pilot control.
- C. the solenoid control is available in energize to open or de-energize to open models.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Supervisory Switches: For each indicating sprinkler system riser, sprinkler zone, standpipe system riser, main service entrance, fire pump supply and discharge, jockey pump supply, control valve, provide a supervisory switch that is connected to the fire alarm system. Standpipe hose valves and test and drain valves shall not be provided with supervisory switches.
- B. Waterflow Switches: For each sprinkler zone and each standpipe riser and where indicated on drawings, provide a waterflow switch. Install waterflow switch and adjacent valves in easily accessible locations.
- C. Sprinkler Zone: Each sprinkler zone shall coincide with each smoke zone and fire alarm zone.
- D. Piping connections:
 - 1. Combined Standpipe and Sprinkler System: Provide standpipe system complete including fire pump, where required. Start the sprinkler system work for each zone at valve connection to standpipe location at each zone.
- E. Drains, Test Pipes and Accessories:
 - 1. Provide a drain at base of risers, drain connection on valved sections, and drains at other locations for complete drainage of the system. Provide valve in drain lines and connect to the central drain riser. Discharge riser outside over splash block, indirectly over standpipe drain connected to storm sewer, or as indicated. The main

- drain shall be capable of full discharge test without allowing water to flow onto the floor.
2. Provide test pipes in accordance with NFPA 13. Test pipes shall be valved and piped to discharge through proper orifice as specified above for drains.
 - F. Provide a 1280 kPa (200 psi) pressure gage at each flow alarm switch location, at the top of each sprinkler or standpipe riser, at each main drain connection, and on the suction and discharge of the fire pump.
 - G. Conceal all piping, except in pipe basements, stairwells and rooms without ceilings.
 - H. Install new piping and sprinklers aligned with natural building and other sprinklers lines.
 - I. Locate piping in stairways as near ceiling as possible to prevent tampering by unauthorized personnel. Provide a minimum headroom of 2250 mm (7 ft.-6 in.) for all piping.
 - J. Piping arrangement shall avoid contact with other piping and equipment and allow clear access to other equipment or devices requiring access or maintenance.
 - K. Cutout disks, which are created by cutting holes in the walls of pipe for flow switches and non-threaded pipe connections, shall be affixed near to the pipe where the originated. They shall be displayed until final inspection and then removed.
 - L. For each new or existing fire department connection, locate the symbolic sign given in NFPA 170 a distance of 2400 to 3000 mm (8 to 10 ft.) above each connection location. The sign shall be 450 x 450 mm (18 x 18 in.) with symbol at least 350 x 350 mm (14 x 14 in.).
 - M. Firestopping shall comply with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. All holes through stairways, smoke barrier walls, and fire walls shall be sealed on a daily basis.
 - N. Provide hydraulic design information signage as required by NFPA 13 and 14.
 - O. Install access doors in ceilings of rooms where above ceiling access is required.

3.2 TEST

- A. Automatic Sprinkler System: NFPA 13 and 25.
- B. Standpipe and Hose System: NFPA 25.
- C. Centrifugal Fire Pumps: NFPA 20.

3.3 INSTRUCTIONS

Furnish the services of a competent instructor for not less than two four-hour periods for instructing personnel in the operation and

maintenance of the fire pump and sprinkler system, on the dates
requested by the COTR.

- - - END - - -

SECTION 22 05 11

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 22.
- B. Definitions:
 - 1. Exposed: Piping and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.
 - 2. Option or optional: Contractor's choice of an alternate material or method.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- B. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- D. Section 02 82 11, TRADITIONAL ASBESTOS ABATEMENT.
- E. Excavation and Backfill: Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- F. Concrete and Grout: Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- G. Building Components for Attachment of Hangers: Section 05 31 00, STEEL DECKING.
- H. Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.
- I. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- J. Flashing for Wall and Roof Penetrations: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- K. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- L. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- M. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS
- N. Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- O. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
- P. Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT .
- Q. Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS.
- R. Section 23 11 23, FACILITY NATURAL-GAS PIPING

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Products Criteria:
 - 1. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years. However, digital electronics devices, software and systems such as controls, instruments, computer work station, shall be the current generation of technology and basic

- design that has a proven satisfactory service record of at least three years. See other specification sections for any exceptions.
2. Equipment Service: There shall be permanent service organizations, authorized and trained by manufacturers of the equipment supplied, located within 100 miles of the project. These organizations shall come to the site and provide acceptable service to restore operations within four hours of receipt of notification by phone, e-mail or fax in event of an emergency, such as the shut-down of equipment; or within 24 hours in a non-emergency. Submit names, mail and e-mail addresses and phone numbers of service organizations providing service under these conditions for (as applicable to the project): pumps, critical instrumentation, computer workstation and programming.
 3. All items furnished shall be free from defects that would adversely affect the performance, maintainability and appearance of individual components and overall assembly.
 4. Conform to codes and standards as required by the specifications. Conform to local codes, if required by local authorities such as the natural gas supplier, if the local codes are more stringent than those specified. Refer any conflicts to the Resident Engineer (RE)/Contracting Officers Technical Representative (COTR).
 5. Multiple Units: When two or more units of materials or equipment of the same type or class are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
 6. Assembled Units: Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which use components made by others, assume complete responsibility for the final assembled product.
 7. Nameplates: Nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or identifiable trademark shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment, or name or trademark cast integrally with equipment, stamped or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.
 8. Asbestos products or equipment or materials containing asbestos shall not be used.
- B. Welding: Before any welding is performed, contractor shall submit a certificate certifying that welders comply with the following requirements:
1. Qualify welding processes and operators for piping according to ASME "Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code", Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications".
 2. Comply with provisions of ASME B31 series "Code for Pressure Piping".

3. Certify that each welder has passed American Welding Society (AWS) qualification tests for the welding processes involved, and that certification is current.
- C. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer prior to installation. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations can be cause for rejection of the material.
- D. Execution (Installation, Construction) Quality:
1. Apply and install all items in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Refer conflicts between the manufacturer's instructions and the contract drawings and specifications to the RE/COTR for resolution. Provide written hard copies or computer files of manufacturer's installation instructions to the RE/COTR at least two weeks prior to commencing installation of any item.
 2. All items that require access, such as for operating, cleaning, servicing, maintenance, and calibration, shall be easily and safely accessible by persons standing at floor level, or standing on permanent platforms, without the use of portable ladders. Examples of these items include, but are not limited to: all types of valves, filters and strainers, transmitters, control devices. Prior to commencing installation work, refer conflicts between this requirement and contract drawings to the RE/COTR for resolution.
 3. Provide complete layout drawings required by Paragraph, SUBMITTALS. Do not commence construction work on any system until the layout drawings have been approved.
- E. Guaranty: Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS..
- F. Plumbing Systems: NAPHCC National Standard Plumbing Code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING", with applicable "Group" number.
- C. Contractor shall make all necessary field measurements and investigations to assure that the equipment and assemblies will meet contract requirements.

- D. If equipment is submitted which differs in arrangement from that shown, provide drawings that show the rearrangement of all associated systems. Approval will be given only if all features of the equipment and associated systems, including accessibility, are equivalent to that required by the contract.
- E. Prior to submitting shop drawings for approval, contractor shall certify in writing that manufacturers of all major items of equipment have each reviewed drawings and specifications, and have jointly coordinated and properly integrated their equipment and controls to provide a complete and efficient installation.
- F. Upon request by Government, provide lists of previous installations for selected items of equipment. Include contact persons who will serve as references, with telephone numbers and e-mail addresses.
- G. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Submit under the pertinent section rather than under this section.
1. Submit electric motor data and variable speed drive data with the driven equipment.
 2. Equipment and materials identification.
 3. Fire-stopping materials.
 4. Hangers, inserts, supports and bracing. Provide load calculations for variable spring and constant support hangers.
 5. Wall, floor, and ceiling plates.
- H. Coordination Drawings: In accordance with Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS, Article, SUBCONTRACTS AND WORK COORDINATION. Submit complete consolidated and coordinated layout drawings for all new systems, and for existing systems that are in the same areas. The drawings shall include plan views, elevations and sections of all systems and shall be on a scale of not less than 1:32 (3/8-inch equal to one foot). Clearly identify and dimension the proposed locations of the principal items of equipment. The drawings shall clearly show the proposed location and adequate clearance for all equipment, piping, pumps, valves and other items. Show the access means for all items requiring access for operations and maintenance. Do not install equipment foundations, equipment or piping until layout drawings have been approved. Provide detailed layout drawings of all piping systems. In addition provide details of the following.
1. Mechanical equipment rooms.
 2. Interstitial space.
 3. Hangers, inserts, supports, and bracing.
 4. Pipe sleeves.

5. Equipment penetrations of floors, walls, ceilings, or roofs.

I. Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:

1. Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
2. Provide a listing of recommended replacement parts for keeping in stock supply, including sources of supply, for equipment. Include in the listing belts for equipment: Belt manufacturer, model number, size and style, and distinguished whether of multiple belt sets.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Protection of Equipment:

1. Equipment and material placed on the job site shall remain in the custody of the Contractor until phased acceptance, whether or not the Government has reimbursed the Contractor for the equipment and material. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of such equipment and material against any damage.
2. Place damaged equipment in first class, new operating condition; or, replace same as determined and directed by the RE/COTR. Such repair or replacement shall be at no additional cost to the Government.
3. Protect interiors of new equipment and piping systems against entry of foreign matter. Clean both inside and outside before painting or placing equipment in operation.
4. Existing equipment and piping being worked on by the Contractor shall be under the custody and responsibility of the Contractor and shall be protected as required for new work.

B. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:

1. Exercise care in storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Remove debris arising from cutting, threading and welding of piping.
2. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.
3. Clean interior of all tanks prior to delivery for beneficial use by the Government.
4. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all costs, damage, and delay arising from failure to provide clean systems.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC):
SEC IX-98.....Qualifications Standard for Welding and Brazing
Procedures, Welders, Brazers, and Welding and
Brazing Operators
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
A36/A36M-2001.....Carbon Structural Steel
A575-96.....Steel Bars, Carbon, Merchant Quality, M-Grades R
(2002)
E84-2003.....Standard Test Method for Burning Characteristics
of Building Materials
E119-2000.....Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building
Construction and Materials
- D. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS) of the Valve and Fittings
Industry, Inc:
SP-58-93.....Pipe Hangers and Supports-Materials, Design and
Manufacture
SP 69-2003.....Pipe Hangers and Supports-Selection and
Application
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
MG1-2003, Rev. 1-2004...Motors and Generators
- F. National Association of Plumbing - Heating - Cooling Contractors
(NAPHCC):
1996.....National Standard Plumbing Code

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS

- A. Provide maximum standardization of components to reduce spare part requirements.
- B. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies that include components made by others shall assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.
1. All components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
 2. Constituent parts that are alike shall be products of a single manufacturer.
 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for intended service.
 4. Contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.

- C. Components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name and trademark, model number, serial number and performance data on a name plate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.
- D. Major items of equipment, which serve the same function, must be the same make and model. Exceptions will be permitted if performance requirements cannot be met.

2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF RELATED EQUIPMENT

Equipment and materials installed shall be compatible in all respects with other items being furnished and with existing items so that the result will be a complete and fully operational plant that conforms to contract requirements.

2.3 SAFETY GUARDS

Pump shafts and couplings shall be fully guarded by a sheet steel guard, covering coupling and shaft but not bearings. Material shall be minimum 16-gage sheet steel; ends shall be braked and drilled and attached to pump base with minimum of four 6 mm (1/4-inch) bolts. Reinforce guard as necessary to prevent side play forcing guard onto couplings.

2.4 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS

Provide equipment with suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered, without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

2.5 ELECTRIC MOTORS, MOTOR CONTROL, CONTROL WIRING

- A. All material and equipment furnished and installation methods shall conform to the requirements of Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT; Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS; and, Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW). Provide all electrical wiring, conduit, and devices necessary for the proper connection, protection and operation of the systems. Provide special energy efficient motors as scheduled. Unless otherwise specified for a particular application use electric motors with the following requirements.
- B. Special Requirements:
 - 1. Where motor power requirements of equipment furnished deviate from power shown on plans, provide electrical service designed under the requirements of NFPA 70 without additional time or cost to the Government.

2. Assemblies of motors, starters, controls and interlocks on factory assembled and wired devices shall be in accordance with the requirements of this specification.
3. Wire and cable materials specified in the electrical division of the specifications shall be modified as follows:
 - a. Wiring material located where temperatures can exceed 71 degrees C (160 degrees F) shall be stranded copper with Teflon FEP insulation with jacket. This includes wiring on the boilers.
 - b. Other wiring at boilers and to control panels shall be NFPA 70 designation THWN.
 - c. Provide shielded conductors or wiring in separate conduits for all instrumentation and control systems where recommended by manufacturer of equipment.
4. Select motor sizes so that the motors do not operate into the service factor at maximum required loads on the driven equipment. Motors on pumps shall be sized for non-overloading at all points on the pump performance curves.
5. Motors utilized with variable frequency drives shall be rated "inverter-ready" per NEMA Standard, MG1, Part 31.4.4.2.
- C. Motor Efficiency and Power Factor: All motors, when specified as "high efficiency" by the project specifications on driven equipment, shall conform to efficiency and power factor requirements in Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT, with no consideration of annual service hours. Motor manufacturers generally define these efficiency requirements as "NEMA premium efficient" and the requirements generally exceed those of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT). Motors not specified as "high efficiency" shall comply with EPACT.
- D. Single-phase Motors: Capacitor-start type for hard starting applications. Motors for centrifugal fans and pumps may be split phase or permanent split capacitor (PSC).
- E. Poly-phase Motors: NEMA Design B, Squirrel cage, induction type. Each two-speed motor shall have two separate windings. Provide a time- delay (20 seconds minimum) relay for switching from high to low speed.
- F. Rating: Continuous duty at 100 percent capacity in an ambient temperature of 40 degrees centigrade (104 degrees F); minimum horsepower as shown on drawings; maximum horsepower in normal operation not to exceed nameplate rating without service factor.
- G. Insulation Resistance: Not less than one-half meg-ohm between stator conductors and frame, to be determined at the time of final inspection.

2.6 VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR CONTROLLERS

- A. Refer to Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS and Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS for specifications.
- B. The combination of controller and motor shall be provided by the respective pump manufacturer, and shall be rated for 100 percent output performance. Multiple units of the same class of equipment, i.e. pumps, shall be product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Motors shall be energy efficient type and be approved by the motor controller manufacturer. The controller-motor combination shall be guaranteed to provide full motor nameplate horsepower in variable frequency operation. Both driving and driven motor/fan sheaves shall be fixed pitch.
- D. Controller shall not add any current or voltage transients to the input AC power distribution system, DDC controls, sensitive medical equipment, etc., nor shall be affected from other devices on the AC power system.

2.7 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

- A. Use symbols, nomenclature and equipment numbers specified, shown on the drawings and shown in the maintenance manuals. Identification for piping is specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. Interior (Indoor) Equipment: Engraved nameplates, with letters not less than 48 mm (3/16-inch) high of brass with black-filled letters, or rigid black plastic with white letters specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING permanently fastened to the equipment. Identify unit components such as coils, filters, fans, etc.
- C. Exterior (Outdoor) Equipment: Brass nameplates, with engraved black filled letters, not less than 48 mm (3/16-inch) high riveted or bolted to the equipment.
- D. Control Items: Label all temperature and humidity sensors, controllers and control dampers. Identify and label each item as they appear on the control diagrams.
- E. Valve Tags and Lists:
 - 1. Plumbing: Provide for all valves (Fixture stops not included).
 - 2. Valve tags: Engraved black filled numbers and letters not less than 13 mm (1/2-inch) high for number designation, and not less than 6.4 mm(1/4-inch) for service designation on 19 gage 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) round brass disc, attached with brass "S" hook or brass chain.
 - 3. Valve lists: Typed or printed plastic coated card(s), sized 216 mm(8-1/2 inches) by 280 mm (11 inches) showing tag number, valve function and area of control, for each service or system. Punch sheets for a 3-ring notebook.

4. Provide detailed plan for each floor of the building indicating the location and valve number for each valve. Identify location of each valve with a color coded thumb tack in ceiling.

2.8 FIRESTOPPING

Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING specifies an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases where penetrations occur for piping. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION, for firestop pipe insulation.

2.9 GALVANIZED REPAIR COMPOUND

Mil. Spec. DOD-P-21035B, paint form.

2.10 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS AND RESTRAINTS

- A. In lieu of the paragraph which follows, suspended equipment support and restraints may be designed and installed in accordance with the National Uniform Seismic Installation Guidelines (NUSIG), most current edition. Submittals based on either the NUSIG guidelines or the following paragraphs of this Section shall be stamped and signed by a professional engineer registered in a state where the project is located. Support of suspended equipment over 227 kg (500 pounds) shall be submitted for approval of the Resident Engineer in all cases. See paragraph 2.8.M for lateral force design requirements.
- B. Type Numbers Specified: MSS SP-58. For selection and application refer to MSS SP-69. Refer to Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS, for miscellaneous metal support materials and prime coat painting.
- C. For Attachment to Concrete Construction:
 1. Concrete insert: Type 18, MSS SP-58.
 2. Self-drilling expansion shields and machine bolt expansion anchors: Permitted in concrete not less than 102 mm (four inches) thick when approved by the Resident Engineer for each job condition.
 3. Power-driven fasteners: Permitted in existing concrete or masonry not less than 102 mm (four inches) thick when approved by the Resident Engineer for each job condition.
- D. For Attachment to Steel Construction: MSS SP-58.
 1. Welded attachment: Type 22.
 2. Beam clamps: Types 20, 21, 28 or 29. Type 23 C-clamp may be used for individual copper tubing up to 23mm (7/8-inch) outside diameter.
- E. Attachment to Metal Pan or Deck: As required for materials specified in Section 05 31 00, STEEL DECKING.
- F. For Attachment to Wood Construction: Wood screws or lag bolts.
- G. Hanger Rods: Hot-rolled steel, ASTM A36 or A575 for allowable load listed in MSS SP-58. For piping, provide adjustment means for

controlling level or slope. Types 13 or 15 turn-buckles shall provide 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) minimum of adjustment and incorporate locknuts.

All-thread rods are acceptable.

- H. Multiple (Trapeze) Hangers: Galvanized, cold formed, lipped steel channel horizontal member, not less than 41mm by 41mm (1-5/8 inches by 1-5/8 inches), 2.7 mm (No. 12 gage), designed to accept special spring held, hardened steel nuts. Not permitted for steam supply and condensate piping.

1. Allowable hanger load: Manufacturers rating less 91kg (200 pounds).
2. Guide individual pipes on the horizontal member of every other trapeze hanger with 6 mm (1/4-inch) U-bolt fabricated from steel rod. Provide Type 40 insulation shield, secured by two 13mm (1/2-inch) galvanized steel bands, or preinsulated calcium silicate shield for insulated piping at each hanger.

- I. Pipe Hangers and Supports: (MSS SP-58), use hangers sized to encircle insulation on insulated piping. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION for insulation thickness. To protect insulation, provide Type 39 saddles for roller type supports or preinsulated calcium silicate shields. Provide Type 40 insulation shield or preinsulated calcium silicate shield at all other types of supports and hangers including those for preinsulated piping.

1. General Types (MSS SP-58):

- a. Standard clevis hanger: Type 1; provide locknut.
- b. Riser clamps: Type 8.
- c. Wall brackets: Types 31, 32 or 33.
- d. Roller supports: Type 41, 43, 44 and 46.
- e. Saddle support: Type 36, 37 or 38.
- f. Turnbuckle: Types 13 or 15. preinsulate
- g. U-bolt clamp: Type 24.
- h. Copper Tube:

- 1) Hangers, clamps and other support material in contact with tubing shall be painted with copper colored epoxy paint, plastic coated or taped with non adhesive isolation tape to prevent electrolysis.
- 2) For vertical runs use epoxy painted or plastic coated riser clamps.
- 3) For supporting tube to strut: Provide epoxy painted pipe straps for copper tube or plastic inserted vibration isolation clamps.
- 4) Insulated Lines: Provide pre-insulated calcium silicate shields sized for copper tube.

- i. Supports for plastic or glass piping: As recommended by the pipe manufacturer with black rubber tape extending one inch beyond steel support or clamp.
2. Plumbing Piping (Other Than General Types):
 - a. Horizontal piping: Type 1, 5, 7, 9, and 10.
 - b. Chrome plated piping: Chrome plated supports.
 - c. Hangers and supports in pipe chase: Prefabricated system ABS self-extinguishing material, not subject to electrolytic action, to hold piping, prevent vibration and compensate for all static and operational conditions.
 - d. Blocking, stays and bracing: Angle iron or preformed metal channel shapes, 1.3 mm (18 gage) minimum.
- J. Pre-insulated Calcium Silicate Shields:
 1. Provide 360 degree water resistant high density 965 kPa (140 psi) compressive strength calcium silicate shields encased in galvanized metal.
 2. Pre-insulated calcium silicate shields to be installed at the point of support during erection.
 3. Shield thickness shall match the pipe insulation.
 4. The type of shield is selected by the temperature of the pipe, the load it must carry, and the type of support it will be used with.
 - a. Shields for supporting chilled or cold water shall have insulation that extends a minimum of 1 inch past the sheet metal. Provide for an adequate vapor barrier in chilled lines.
 - b. The pre-insulated calcium silicate shield shall support the maximum allowable water filled span as indicated in MSS-SP 69. To support the load, the shields may have one or more of the following features: structural inserts 4138 kPa (600 psi) compressive strength, an extra bottom metal shield, or formed structural steel (ASTM A36) wear plates welded to the bottom sheet metal jacket.
 5. Shields may be used on steel clevis hanger type supports, roller supports or flat surfaces.
- K. Seismic Restraint of Piping: Refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

2.11 PIPE PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves during construction for other than blocked out floor openings for risers in mechanical bays.
- B. To prevent accidental liquid spills from passing to a lower level, provide the following:

1. For sleeves: Extend sleeve 25 mm (one inch) above finished floor and provide sealant for watertight joint.
 2. For blocked out floor openings: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle set in silicone adhesive around opening.
 3. For drilled penetrations: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle ring or square set in silicone adhesive around penetration.
- C. Penetrations are not allowed through beams or ribs, but may be installed in concrete beam flanges. Any deviation from these requirements must receive prior approval of Resident Engineer.
- D. Sheet Metal, Plastic, or Moisture-resistant Fiber Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through floors, interior walls, and partitions, unless brass or steel pipe sleeves are specifically called for below.
- E. Cast Iron or Zinc Coated Pipe Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through exterior walls below grade. Make space between sleeve and pipe watertight with a modular or link rubber seal. Seal shall be applied at both ends of sleeve.
- F. Galvanized Steel or an alternate Black Iron Pipe with asphalt coating Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through concrete beam flanges, except where brass pipe sleeves are called for. Provide sleeve for pipe passing through floor of mechanical rooms, laundry work rooms, and animal rooms above basement. Except in mechanical rooms, connect sleeve with floor plate.
- G. Brass Pipe Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through quarry tile, terrazzo or ceramic tile floors. Connect sleeve with floor plate.
- H. Sleeves are not required for wall hydrants for fire department connections or in drywall construction.
- I. Sleeve Clearance: Sleeve through floors, walls, partitions, and beam flanges shall be one inch greater in diameter than external diameter of pipe. Sleeve for pipe with insulation shall be large enough to accommodate the insulation. Interior openings shall be caulked tight with fire stopping material and sealant to prevent the spread of fire, smoke, and gases.
- J. Sealant and Adhesives: Shall be as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

2.12 TOOLS AND LUBRICANTS

- A. Furnish, and turn over to the Resident Engineer, special tools not readily available commercially, that are required for disassembly or adjustment of equipment and machinery furnished.
- B. Grease Guns with Attachments for Applicable Fittings: One for each type of grease required for each motor or other equipment.

- C. Tool Containers: Hardwood or metal, permanently identified for intended service and mounted, or located, where directed by the Resident Engineer.
- D. Lubricants: A minimum of 0.95 L (one quart) of oil, and 0.45 kg (one pound) of grease, of equipment manufacturer's recommended grade and type, in unopened containers and properly identified as to use for each different application.

2.13 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES

- A. Material and Type: Chrome plated brass or chrome plated steel, one piece or split type with concealed hinge, with set screw for fastening to pipe, or sleeve. Use plates that fit tight around pipes, cover openings around pipes and cover the entire pipe sleeve projection.
- B. Thickness: Not less than 2.4 mm (3/32-inch) for floor plates. For wall and ceiling plates, not less than 0.64 mm (0.025-inch) for up to 80 mm (3-inch pipe), 0.89 mm (0.035-inch) for larger pipe.
- C. Locations: Use where pipe penetrates floors, walls and ceilings in exposed locations, in finished areas only. Use also where insulation ends on exposed water supply pipe drop from overhead. Provide a watertight joint in spaces where brass or steel pipe sleeves are specified.

2.14 ASBESTOS

Materials containing asbestos are not permitted.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ARRANGEMENT AND INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING

- A. Coordinate location of piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment, access provisions, and work of all trades.. Locate piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment clear of windows, doors, openings, light outlets, and other services and utilities. Prepare equipment layout drawings to coordinate proper location and personnel access of all facilities. Submit the drawings for review as required by Part 1. Follow manufacturer's published recommendations for installation methods not otherwise specified.
- B. Operating Personnel Access and Observation Provisions: Select and arrange all equipment and systems to provide clear view and easy access, without use of portable ladders, for maintenance and operation of all devices including, but not limited to: all equipment items, valves, filters, strainers, transmitters, sensors, control devices. All gages and indicators shall be clearly visible by personnel standing on the floor or on permanent platforms. Do not reduce or change maintenance and operating space and access provisions that are shown on the drawings.

- C. Equipment and Piping Support: Coordinate structural systems necessary for pipe and equipment support with pipe and equipment locations to permit proper installation.
- D. Location of pipe sleeves, trenches and chases shall be accurately coordinated with equipment and piping locations.
- E. Cutting Holes:
 - 1. Cut holes through concrete and masonry by rotary core drill. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, and hand or manual hammer type drill will not be allowed, except as permitted by RE/COTR where working area space is limited.
 - 2. Locate holes to avoid interference with structural members such as beams or grade beams. Holes shall be laid out in advance and drilling done only after approval by RE/COTR. If the Contractor considers it necessary to drill through structural members, this matter shall be referred to RE/COTR for approval.
 - 3. Do not penetrate membrane waterproofing.
- F. Interconnection of Instrumentation or Control Devices: Generally, electrical and pneumatic interconnections are not shown but must be provided.
- G. Minor Piping: Generally, small diameter pipe runs from drips and drains, water cooling, and other service are not shown but must be provided.
- H. Protection and Cleaning:
 - 1. Equipment and materials shall be carefully handled, properly stored, and adequately protected to prevent damage before and during installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the Resident Engineer. Damaged or defective items in the opinion of the Resident Engineer, shall be replaced.
 - 2. Protect all finished parts of equipment, such as shafts and bearings where accessible, from rust prior to operation by means of protective grease coating and wrapping. Close pipe openings with caps or plugs during installation. Tightly cover and protect fixtures and equipment against dirt, water chemical, or mechanical injury. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.
- I. Concrete and Grout: Use concrete and shrink compensating grout 25 MPa (3000 psi) minimum, specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- J. Install gages, thermometers, valves and other devices with due regard for ease in reading or operating and maintaining said devices. Locate and position thermometers and gages to be easily read by operator or

staff standing on floor or walkway provided. Servicing shall not require dismantling adjacent equipment or pipe work.

K. Electrical and Pneumatic Interconnection of Controls and Instruments:

This generally not shown but must be provided. This includes interconnections of sensors, transmitters, transducers, control devices, control and instrumentation panels, instruments and computer workstations. Comply with NFPA-70.

L. Switchgear Drip Protection: Every effort shall be made to eliminate the installation of pipe above electrical and telephone switchgear. If this is not possible, encase pipe in a second pipe with a minimum of joints.

M. Inaccessible Equipment:

1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment shall be removed and reinstalled or remedial action performed as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
2. The term "conveniently accessible" is defined as capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as motors, fans, pumps, belt guards, transformers, high voltage lines, piping, and ductwork.

3.2 TEMPORARY PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Continuity of operation of existing facilities will generally require temporary installation or relocation of equipment and piping.
- B. The Contractor shall provide all required facilities in accordance with the requirements of phased construction and maintenance of service. All piping and equipment shall be properly supported, sloped to drain, operate without excessive stress, and shall be insulated where injury can occur to personnel by contact with operating facilities. The requirements of Para. 3.1 apply.
- C. Temporary facilities and piping shall be completely removed and any openings in structures sealed. Provide necessary blind flanges and caps to seal open piping remaining in service.

3.3 RIGGING

- A. Design is based on application of available equipment. Openings in building structures are planned to accommodate design scheme.
- B. Alternative methods of equipment delivery may be offered by Contractor and will be considered by Government under specified restrictions of phasing and maintenance of service as well as structural integrity of the building.

- C. Close all openings in the building when not required for rigging operations to maintain proper environment in the facility for Government operation and maintenance of service.
- D. Contractor shall provide all facilities required to deliver specified equipment and place on foundations. Attachments to structures for rigging purposes and support of equipment on structures shall be Contractor's full responsibility. Upon request, the Government will check structure adequacy and advise Contractor of recommended restrictions.
- E. Contractor shall check all clearances, weight limitations and shall offer a rigging plan designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. All modifications to structures, including reinforcement thereof, shall be at Contractor's cost, time and responsibility.
- F. Rigging plan and methods shall be referred to RE/COTR for evaluation prior to actual work.

3.4 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Where hanger spacing does not correspond with joist or rib spacing, use structural steel channels secured directly to joist and rib structure that will correspond to the required hanger spacing, and then suspend the equipment and piping from the channels. Drill or burn holes in structural steel only with the prior approval of the Resident Engineer.
- B. Use of chain, wire or strap hangers; wood for blocking, stays and bracing; or, hangers suspended from piping above will not be permitted. Replace or thoroughly clean rusty products and paint with zinc primer.
- C. Use hanger rods that are straight and vertical. Turnbuckles for vertical adjustments may be omitted where limited space prevents use. Provide a minimum of 15 mm (1/2-inch) clearance between pipe or piping covering and adjacent work.
- D. Plumbing horizontal and vertical pipe supports, refer to the NAPHCC National Standard Plumbing Code.
- E. Overhead Supports:
 - 1. The basic structural system of the building is designed to sustain the loads imposed by equipment and piping to be supported overhead.
 - 2. Provide steel structural members, in addition to those shown, of adequate capability to support the imposed loads, located in accordance with the final approved layout of equipment and piping.
 - 3. Tubing and capillary systems shall be supported in channel troughs.
- F. Floor Supports:
 - 1. Provide concrete bases, concrete anchor blocks and pedestals, and structural steel systems for support of equipment and piping. Anchor

- and dowel concrete bases and structural systems to resist forces under operating and seismic conditions (if applicable) without excessive displacement or structural failure.
2. Do not locate or install bases and supports until equipment mounted thereon has been approved. Size bases to match equipment mounted thereon plus 50 mm (2 inch) excess on all edges. Refer to structural drawings. Bases shall be neatly finished and smoothed, shall have chamfered edges at the top, and shall be suitable for painting.
 3. All equipment shall be shimmed, leveled, firmly anchored, and grouted with epoxy grout. Anchor bolts shall be placed in sleeves, anchored to the bases. Fill the annular space between sleeves and bolts with a granular material to permit alignment and realignment.
 4. For seismic anchoring, refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

3.5 LUBRICATION

- A. Lubricate all devices requiring lubrication prior to initial operation. Field-check all devices for proper lubrication.
- B. Equip all devices with required lubrication fittings or devices. Provide a minimum of one liter (one quart) of oil and 0.5 kg (one pound) of grease of manufacturer's recommended grade and type for each different application; also provide 12 grease sticks for lubricated plug valves. Deliver all materials to RE/COTR in unopened containers that are properly identified as to application.
- C. Provide a separate grease gun with attachments for applicable fittings for each type of grease applied.
- D. All lubrication points shall be accessible without disassembling equipment, except to remove access plates.

3.6 MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

- A. Rigging access, other than indicated on the drawings, shall be provided by the Contractor after approval for structural integrity by the RE/COTR. Such access shall be provided without additional cost or time to the Government. Where work is in an operating plant, provide approved protection from dust and debris at all times for the safety of plant personnel and maintenance of plant operation and environment of the plant.
- B. In an operating plant, maintain the operation, cleanliness and safety. Government personnel will be carrying on their normal duties of operating, cleaning and maintaining equipment and plant operation. Confine the work to the immediate area concerned; maintain cleanliness and wet down demolished materials to eliminate dust. Do not permit

debris to accumulate in the area to the detriment of plant operation. Perform all flame cutting to maintain the fire safety integrity of this plant. Adequate fire extinguishing facilities shall be available at all times. Perform all work in accordance with recognized fire protection standards. Inspection will be made by personnel of the VA Medical Center, and Contractor shall follow all directives of the RE or COTR with regard to rigging, safety, fire safety, and maintenance of operations.

- C. Completely remove all piping, wiring, conduit, and other devices associated with the equipment not to be re-used in the new work. This includes all pipe, valves, fittings, insulation, and all hangers including the top connection and any fastenings to building structural systems. Seal all openings, after removal of equipment, pipes, ducts, and other penetrations in roof, walls, floors, in an approved manner and in accordance with plans and specifications where specifically covered. Structural integrity of the building system shall be maintained. Reference shall also be made to the drawings and specifications of the other disciplines in the project for additional facilities to be demolished or handled.
- D. All valves including gate, globe, ball, butterfly and check, all pressure gages and thermometers with wells shall remain Government property and shall be removed and delivered to RE/COTR and stored as directed. The Contractor shall remove all other material and equipment, devices and demolition debris under these plans and specifications. Such material shall be removed from Government property expeditiously and shall not be allowed to accumulate.

3.7 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. Prior to final inspection and acceptance of the plant and facilities for beneficial use by the Government, the plant facilities, equipment and systems shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. In addition, the following special conditions apply:
 - 1. Cleaning shall be thorough. Use solvents, cleaning materials and methods recommended by the manufacturers for the specific tasks. Remove all rust prior to painting and from surfaces to remain unpainted. Repair scratches, scuffs, and abrasions prior to applying prime and finish coats.
 - 2. Material And Equipment Not To Be Painted Includes:
 - a. Motors, controllers, control switches, and safety switches.
 - b. Control and interlock devices.

- c. Regulators.
 - d. Pressure reducing valves.
 - e. Control valves and thermostatic elements.
 - f. Lubrication devices and grease fittings.
 - g. Copper, brass, aluminum, stainless steel and bronze surfaces.
 - h. Valve stems and rotating shafts.
 - i. Pressure gauges and thermometers.
 - j. Glass.
 - k. Name plates.
- 3. Control and instrument panels shall be cleaned, damaged surfaces repaired, and shall be touched-up with matching paint obtained from panel manufacturer.
 - 4. Pumps, motors, steel and cast iron bases, and coupling guards shall be cleaned, and shall be touched-up with the same color as utilized by the pump manufacturer
 - 5. Temporary Facilities: Apply paint to surfaces that do not have existing finish coats.
 - 6. Final result shall be smooth, even-colored, even-textured factory finish on all items. Completely repaint the entire piece of equipment if necessary to achieve this.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

- A. Provide laminated plastic signs, with engraved lettering not less than 5 mm (3/16-inch) high, designating functions, for all equipment, switches, motor controllers, relays, meters, control devices, including automatic control valves. Nomenclature and identification symbols shall correspond to that used in maintenance manual, and in diagrams specified elsewhere. Attach by chain, adhesive, or screws.
- B. Factory Built Equipment: Metal plate, securely attached, with name and address of manufacturer, serial number, model number, size, performance.
- C. Pipe Identification: Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

3.9 STARTUP AND TEMPORARY OPERATION

Start up equipment as described in equipment specifications. Verify that vibration is within specified tolerance prior to extended operation. Temporary use of equipment is specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

3.10 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS

- A. Prior to the final inspection, perform required tests as specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TESTS and submit the test reports and records to the Resident Engineer.

- B. Should evidence of malfunction in any tested system, or piece of equipment or component part thereof, occur during or as a result of tests, make proper corrections, repairs or replacements, and repeat tests at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. When completion of certain work or system occurs at a time when final control settings and adjustments cannot be properly made to make performance tests, then make performance tests for heating systems and for cooling systems respectively during first actual seasonal use of respective systems following completion of work.

3.9 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Provide four bound copies. Deliver to RE/COTR not less than 30 days prior to completion of a phase or final inspection.
- B. Include all new and temporary equipment and all elements of each assembly.
- C. Data sheet on each device listing model, size, capacity, pressure, speed, horsepower, impeller size, other data.
- D. Manufacturer's installation, maintenance, repair, and operation instructions for each device. Include assembly drawings and parts lists. Include operating precautions and reasons for precautions.
- E. Lubrication instructions including type and quantity of lubricant.
- F. Schematic diagrams and wiring diagrams of all control systems corrected to include all field modifications.
- G. Set points of all interlock devices.
- H. Trouble-shooting guide for control systems.
- I. Operation of the combustion control system.
- J. Emergency procedures.

3.10 INSTRUCTIONS TO VA PERSONNEL

Provide in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

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SECTION 22 05 12**GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies the furnishing, installation and connection of motors for plumbing equipment.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one Section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS: Starters, control and protection for motors.
- C. Section 26 24 19, MOTOR-CONTROL CENTERS: Multiple motor control assemblies, which include motor starters.
- D. Other sections specifying motor driven equipment in Division 22.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, horsepower, RPM, enclosure, starting characteristics, torque characteristics, code letter, full load and locked rotor current, service factor, and lubrication method.
- C. Manuals:
 - 1. Submit simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets and application data.
- D. Certification: Two weeks prior to final inspection, unless otherwise noted, submit four copies of the following certification to the Resident Engineer:
 - 1. Certification that the motors have been properly applied, installed, adjusted, lubricated, and tested.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.

B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

MG 1-98.....Motors and Generators

MG 2-01.....Safety Standard and Guide for Selection,
Installation and Use of Electric Motors and
Generators

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-02.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 MOTORS**

A. For alternating current, fractional and integral horsepower motors, NEMA Publications MG 1 and MG 2 shall apply.

B. Voltage ratings shall be as follows:

1. Single phase:

- a. Motors connected to 120-volt systems: 115 volts.
- b. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
- c. Motors connected to 240 volt or 480 volt systems: 230/460 volts, dual connection.

2. Three phase:

- a. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
- b. Motors, less than 74.6 kW (100 HP), connected to 240 volt or 480 volt systems: 230/460 volts, dual connection.
- c. Motors, 74.6 kW (100 HP) or larger, connected to 240-volt systems: 230 volts.
- d. Motors, 74.6 kW (100 HP) or larger, connected to 480-volt systems: 460 volts.
- e. Motors connected to high voltage systems: Shall conform to NEMA Standards for connection to the nominal system voltage shown on the drawings.

C. Number of phases shall be as follows:

- 1. Motors, less than 373 W (1/2 HP): Single phase.
- 2. Motors, 373 W (1/2 HP) and larger: 3 phase.
- 3. Exceptions:
 - a. Hermetically sealed motors.
 - b. Motors for equipment assemblies, less than 746 W (one HP), may be single phase provided the manufacturer of the proposed assemblies cannot supply the assemblies with three phase motors.

D. Horsepower ratings shall be adequate for operating the connected loads continuously in the prevailing ambient temperatures in areas where the motors are installed, without exceeding the NEMA standard temperature rises for the motor insulation.

- E. Motor designs, as indicated by the NEMA code letters, shall be coordinated with the connected loads to assure adequate starting and running torque.
- F. Motor Enclosures:
1. Shall be the NEMA types shown on the drawings for the motors.
 2. Where the types of motor enclosures are not shown on the drawings, they shall be the NEMA types, which are most suitable for the environmental conditions where the motors are being installed.
 3. Enclosures shall be primed and finish coated at the factory with manufacturer's prime coat and standard finish.
- G. Additional requirements for specific motors, as indicated in other sections, shall also apply.
- H. Energy-Efficient Motors (Motor Efficiencies): All permanently wired polyphase motors of 746 Watts or more shall meet the minimum full-load efficiencies as indicated in the following table, and as specified in this specification. Motors of 746 Watts or more with open, drip-proof or totally enclosed fan-cooled enclosures shall be NEMA premium efficiency type, unless otherwise indicated. Motors provided as an integral part of motor driven equipment are excluded from this requirement if a minimum seasonal or overall efficiency requirement is indicated for that equipment by the provisions of another section.

Minimum Efficiencies Open Drip-Proof				Minimum Efficiencies Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled			
Rating kW (HP)	1200 RPM	1800 RPM	3600 RPM	Rating kW (HP)	1200 RPM	1800 RPM	3600 RPM
0.746 (1)	82.5%	85.5%	77.0%	0.746 (1)	82.5%	85.5%	77.0%
1.12 (1.5)	86.5%	86.5%	84.0%	1.12 (1.5)	87.5%	86.5%	84.0%
1.49 (2)	87.5%	86.5%	85.5%	1.49 (2)	88.5%	86.5%	85.5%
2.24 (3)	88.5%	89.5%	85.5%	2.24 (3)	89.5%	89.5%	86.5%
3.73 (5)	89.5%	89.5%	86.5%	3.73 (5)	89.5%	89.5%	88.5%
5.60 (7.5)	90.2%	91.0%	88.5%	5.60 (7.5)	91.0%	91.7%	89.5%
7.46 (10)	91.7%	91.7%	89.5%	7.46 (10)	91.0%	91.7%	90.2%
11.2 (15)	91.7%	93.0%	90.2%	11.2 (15)	91.7%	92.4%	91.0%
14.9 (20)	92.4%	93.0%	91.0%	14.9 (20)	91.7%	93.0%	91.0%
18.7 (25)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%	18.7 (25)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%
22.4 (30)	93.6%	94.1%	91.7%	22.4 (30)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%
29.8 (40)	94.1%	94.1%	92.4%	29.8 (40)	94.1%	94.1%	92.4%
37.3 (50)	94.1%	94.5%	93.0%	37.3 (50)	94.1%	94.5%	93.0%
44.8 (60)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%	44.8 (60)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%
56.9 (75)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%	56.9 (75)	94.5%	95.4%	93.6%

74.6 (100)	95.0%	95.4%	93.6%	74.6 (100)	95.0%	95.4%	94.1%
93.3 (125)	95.0%	95.4%	94.1%	93.3 (125)	95.0%	95.4%	95.0%
112 (150)	95.4%	95.8%	94.1%	112 (150)	95.8%	95.8%	95.0%
149.2 (200)	95.4%	95.8%	95.0%	149.2 (200)	95.8%	96.2%	95.4%

I. Minimum Power Factor at Full Load and Rated Voltage: 90 percent at 1200 RPM, 1800 RPM and 3600 RPM.

J. Premium efficiency motors shall be used where energy cost/kW x (hours use/year) > 50.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Install motors in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, the NEC, NEMA, as shown on the drawings and/or as required by other sections of these specifications.

3.2 FIELD TESTS

Megger all motors after installation, before start-up. All shall test free from grounds.

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SECTION 22 05 19

METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

Water meters and pressure gages.

1.2 RELATED WORK

Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:

1. Water Meter.
2. Pressure Gages.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
B40.1-01.....Gauges-Pressure Indicating Dial Type-Elastic

C. American Water Works Association (AWWA):

C701-02.....Cold Water Meters-Turbine Type, for Customer
Service AWWA/ ANSI

D. National Association of Plumbing - Heating - Cooling Contractors
(PHCC):

National Standard Plumbing Code - 1996

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRESSURE GAGES FOR WATER AND SEWAGE USAGE

A. ANSI B40.1 all metal case 114 mm (4-1/2 inches) diameter, bottom connected throughout, graduated as required for service, and identity labeled. Range shall be 1375 kPa (0 to psi) gauge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with the PHCC National Standard Plumbing Code and manufacturers' recommendations.

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SECTION 22 05 23

GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. General-duty valves for domestic water and sewer systems.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
1. Valves.
 2. Backflow Preventers.
 3. Pressure Reducing Valves.
 4. Mixing Valve
 5. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- A536-84(R1999) E1.....Ductile Iron Castings
- C. National Association of Plumbing - Heating - Cooling Contractors (PHCC):
- National Standard Plumbing Code - 1996
- D. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS):
- SP-67-02.....Butterfly Valve of the Single flange Type (Lug Wafer)
- SP-70-98.....Cast Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
- SP-72-99.....Ball Valves With Flanged or Butt Welding For General Purpose
- SP-80-03.....Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check Valves.
- SP-110-96.....Ball Valve Threaded, Socket Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends

E. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):

1013-99.....Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers

1015-99.....Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 VALVES (BASES OF DESIGN APOLLO VALVES)**

A. Asbestos packing is prohibited.

B. Shut-off:

1. Cold, Hot and Recirculating Hot Water:

a. Fifty millimeter (6 inches) and smaller:

- 1) Ball, Mss SP-72, SP-110, Type II, Class 125, Style 1, three piece or double union end construction, full ported, full flow, with solder end connections, 2750 kPa (400 psi) WOG, MSS-SP-67. Chrome plated.

b. One hundred millimeters (6 inches) and larger:

- 1) Gate, MSS-SP-70, wedge disc, class 125, cast iron body with bronze trim, flanged, gear operated and crank for 200 mm (8 inches) and above.
- 2) Grooved end butterfly valves with ductile iron body and disc core ASTM A536. Disc rubber coated with compatible material for intended service, maximum working pressure 2050 kPa (300 pounds psi) grooved ends for connection with mechanical grooved couplings.

2. Reagent Grade Water: Shall be ball type of same material as used for pipe.

C. Balancing:

1. Hot Water Recirculating, 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller: Combination type, calibrated, bronze with bronze disc, equipped with readout indexing position pointer and calibrated name plate, internal EPT O-ring seals and factory molded insulating enclosures.
2. Larger than 50 mm (2 inches): Combination balancing and shut-off, non-lubricated eccentric plug type with cast iron or semi-steel body, electroless nickel plated cast iron plug, with resilient facing suitable for continuous water service up to 80 °C (180 °F), bronze bearings, 1200 kPa (175 pound) WOG rating and an adjustable open position memory stop and lever.

D. Check:

1. Less than 100 mm (3 inches) and smaller): Bronze body and trim, swing type, MSS-SP-80, 850 kPa (125 pound) WSP.

2. Larger than 100 mm (4 inches and larger):
 - a. Iron body, bronze trim, swing type, vertical or horizontal installation, flange connections, 1375 kPa (200 pound) WOG.
 - b. Ductile iron (ASTM A536) or malleable iron (ASTM A47) body, stainless steel or aluminum bronze trim, dual disc, spring loaded, non-slamming design with grooved ends for connection with mechanical grooved couplings. Consult manufacturer for appropriate elastomeric seal for intended service. Maximum working pressure 3450 kPa (500 pounds psi), depending on size.

E. Globe:

1. Eighty millimeters (3 inches) or smaller: Bronze body and bonnet, MSS-SP-80, 850 kPa (125 pound) WSP. Disk shall be free to swivel on the stem. Composition seating surface disk construction may be substituted for all metal disk construction. Packing shall be a woven non-asbestos material, impregnated with not less than 25 percent, by weight, tetrafluoroethylene resin.
2. Larger than 80 mm (3 inches): Similar to above, except with cast iron body and bronze trim.

2.2 WATER PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE AND CONNECTIONS

- A. Single-seated, for dead end service for 200 to 850 kPa (30 to 125 pounds) range on low pressure side. Composition diaphragm and stainless steel springs, bronze body with threaded connections for sizes 15 to 55 mm (1/2 to 2 inch), cast iron or semi-steel body with brass or bronze trimmings and flanged connections for sizes 15 to 50 mm (2-1/2 to 4 inch).
- B. Operation: Diaphragm and spring to act directly on valve stem. Delivered pressure shall vary not more than one kPa for each 10 kPa (one pound for each 10 pounds) variation on inlet pressure.
- C. Setting: Entering water pressure, discharge pressure, capacity, size, and related measurements shall be as shown on the drawings.
- D. Connections Valves and Strainers: Install shut off valve on each side of reducing valve and full sized bypass with globe valve. Install strainer on inlet side of, and same size as pressure reducing valve. Install pressure gage on low pressure side of line.

2.3 AIR PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE AND CONNECTIONS

Under seventy-five millimeters (3 inches), bronze body and trim, 75 mm (3 inches) and over, cast-iron body with bronze trim. Single seated, for dead end service for 200 to 1025 kPa (30 to 150 pounds) range on

low pressure side. Composition diaphragm and bronze spring to act directly on valve stem. Delivered pressure shall not vary more than one kPa for each 10 kPa (one pound for each 10 pounds) variation in inlet pressure.

2.4 BACKWATER VALVE

Flap type, hinged or pivoted, with revolving disc. Cast iron body with cleanout of sufficient size to permit removal of interior parts. Hinge, pivot, disc and seat shall be nonferrous metal. Normal position of disc shall be slightly open. Extend the cleanout to the finished floor and fit with threaded countersunk plug. Provide clamping device wherever the cleanout extends through the membrane waterproofing.

2.5 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Provide a backflow prevention device at any point in the plumbing system where the potable water supply comes in contact with a potential source of contamination. Device shall be certified by the American Society of Sanitary Engineers. Listed below is a partial list of connection to the potable water system which shall be protected against backflow or back siphonage.
- B. Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventer: ASSE 1013.
 - 1. Deionizers.
 - 2. Sterilizers.
 - 3. Stills.
 - 4. Dialysis, Deionized or Reverse Osmosis Water Systems.
 - 5. Water make-up to heating systems, cooling tower, chilled water system, and generators.
 - 6. Water service entrance from loop system.
- C. Pressure Type: ASSE 1020
 - 1. Water make-up to heating systems, cooling tower, chilled water system, and generators.
 - 2. Dental equipment.
 - 3. Print washer.
- D. Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker: ASSE 1001
 - 1. Hose bibs and sinks w/threaded outlets.
 - 2. Disposers.
 - 3. Showers (telephone type).
 - 4. Hydrotherapy units.
 - 5. Autopsy - on each hot and cold water outlet at each table or sink.
 - 6. All kitchen equipment, if not protected by air gap.

7. Ventilating hoods w/washdown system.
 8. Film processor.
 9. Detergent system.
 10. Dental equipment.
 11. Fume hoods.
 12. Glassware washers.
- E. Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly: Fire service. ASSE 1015.

2.6 MIXING VALVE

- A. The thermostatic mixing valves are designed to control and limit the volumes of cold and hot water required to deliver mixed water at a predetermined temperature either from the "point of source" or "point of use" application for single or multiple fixtures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the PHCC National Standard Plumbing Code and the following:
1. Install valves with stem in horizontal position whenever possible. All valves shall be easily accessible. Install valve in each water connection to fixture.
 2. Install union and shut-off valve on pressure piping at connections to equipment.
 3. Backflow prevention device shall be installed in an accessible location, 5 (five) feet above finish floor.

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SECTION 22 05 33

HEAT TRACING FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

Heat tracing for plumbing piping.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- B. Pipe Insulation: Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Hot water temperature maintenance heat tracing.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
L-T-1512A.....Tape, Pressure Sensitive Adhesive, Pipe Wrapping
- C. National Association of Plumbing - Heating - Cooling Contractors (PHCC):
National Standard Plumbing Code - 1996

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HOT WATER TEMPERATURE MAINTENANCE HEAT TRACING

Electric heat tracing, automatic self-regulating type, UL listed, tinned copper braid shield, able to crossover itself without overheating, parallel circuit design able to be cut to any length at job site and shall be corrosive and chemical resistant. Heat tracing shall protect pipes from freezing. Heat tracing shall be complete with power connection kits, splice kits, tee kits, end seal kits and accessories required for a complete operable system. Provide with heat tracing control panel and integrated with Building Automation System. Coordinate location of control panel with Electrical Contractor and Owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

General: Comply with the PHCC National Standard Plumbing Code.

3.2 TESTS

- A. Heat Tracing Systems Testing: Continuity test heat tracing systems and test insulation resistance. Continuity test each cable by applying 12 or 24 VCD to bus wires at the power connection kit and checking voltage drop at the ends of each branch of the circuit. Voltage drop shall not be less than 75 % of the applied voltage. For insulation resistance test (Megger Test) of each cable, use a megometer. Megger Test at 2500 VDC each cable system two times. Perform first Megger Test after cable is installed, but prior to the installation of insulation. Minimum Megger readings shall be 20 megohms, regardless of heater length. If Megger reading is less than 20 megohms, locate the fault and correct or replace cable. Manufacturer's representative of the tracing shall supervise tests. Submit "test Certificates of Approval" for all tests, including test values of each circuit, signature of manufacturer's representative, and manufacturer's representative's approval of test results.

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SECTION 22 11 00**FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION**

Domestic water systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Penetrations in rated enclosures: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. Preparation and finish painting and identification of piping systems: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- C. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- D. Pipe Insulation: Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Piping.
 - 2. Strainers.
 - 3. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - A-A-1427C.....Sodium Hypochlorite Solution
 - A-A-59617.....Unions, Brass or Bronze Threaded, Pipe
Connections and Solder-Joint Tube Connections
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
 - A13.1-96.....Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
 - B16.3-98.....Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings ANSI/ASME
 - B16.4-98.....Cast Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250
ANSI/ASME
 - B16.9-01.....Factory-Made Wrought Steel Buttwelding Fittings
ANSI/ASME

B16.11-01.....Forged Steel Fittings, Socket-Welding and
Threaded ANSI/ASME

B16.12-98.....Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings ANSI/ASME

B16.15-85(R 1994).....Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings ANSI/ASME

B16.18-01.....Cast Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure
Fittings ANSI/ASME

B16.22-01.....Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint
Pressure Fittings ANSI/ASME
Element ANSI/ASME

D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

A47-99.....Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings Revision 1989

A53-02.....Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated
Welded and Seamless

A74-03.....Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings

A183-83(R1998).....Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts

A312-03.....Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel
Pipe

A536-84(R1999) E1.....Ductile Iron Castings

A733-03.....Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic
Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples

B32-03.....Solder Metal

B61-02.....Steam or Bronze Castings

B62-02.....Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings

B75-99(Rev A).....Seamless Copper Tube

B88-03.....Seamless Copper Water Tube

B584-00.....Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General
Applications Revision A

B687-99.....Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples

C564-03.....Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and
Fittings

D2000-01.....Rubber Products in Automotive Applications

D4101-03b.....Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion
Materials

D2447-93.....Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40 and
80, Based on Outside Diameter

D2564-94.....Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC)
Plastic Pipe and Fittings

- D2665-94 Revision A.....Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain,
Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings
- D4101-03b.....Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion
Materials
- E1120.....Standard Specification For Liquid Chlorine
- E1229.....Standard Specification For Calcium Hypochlorite
- E. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
- C110-03/ A21.10-03.....Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Fittings - 75 mm
thru 1200 mm (3 inch thru 48 inches) for Water
and other liquids AWWA/ ANSI
- C151-00/ A21.51-02.....Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal
Molds or Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other
Liquids AWWA/ ANSI
- C203-02.....Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for
Steel Water Pipelines - Enamel and Tape - Hot
Applied AWWA/ ANSI
- C651-99.....Disinfecting Water Mains
- F. American Welding Society (AWS):
- A5.8-92.....Filler Metals for Brazing
- G. National Association of Plumbing - Heating - Cooling Contractors
(PHCC):
- National Standard Plumbing Code - 1996
- H. International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO):
- Uniform Plumbing Code - 2000
- IS6-93.....Installation Standard
- I. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings
Industry, Inc. (MSS):
- SP-72-99.....Ball Valves With Flanged or Butt Welding For
General Purpose
- SP-110-96.....Ball Valve Threaded, Socket Welding, Solder
Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends
- J. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):
- 1001-02.....Pipe Applied Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers
- 1018-01.....Performance for trap seal primer valve-water
supply fed
- 1020-04.....Vacuum Breakers, Anti-Siphon, Pressure Type
- K. Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI):
- PDI WH-201.....Water Hammer Arrestor

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BUILDINGS**

- A. From inside face of exterior wall to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of building and underground inside building, material selected shall be the same for the size specified.
- B. Seventy five millimeters (3 inch) Diameter and Over: Ductile iron, AWWA C151, 850 kPa (125 pounds) water steam pressure (WSP), exterior bituminous coating, cement lined. Provide flanged and anchored connection to interior piping.
- C. Under 75 mm (3 inch) Diameter: Copper tubing, ASTM B88, Type K, seamless, annealed. Fittings as specified under Article, INTERIOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING. Use brazing alloys, AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP.
- D. Flexible Expansion Joint: Ductile iron with ball joints rated for 1725 kPa (250 psi) working pressure conforming to ANSI/AWWA A21.53/C153, capable of deflecting a minimum of 30 degrees and expanding simultaneously to the amount shown on the drawings. Flexible expansion joint shall have the expansion capability designed as an integral part of the ductile iron ball castings. Pressure containing parts shall be lined with a minimum of 15 mils of fusion bonded epoxy conforming to the applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C213 and shall be factory holiday tested with a 1500 volt spark test. Flexible expansion joint shall have flanged connections conforming to ANSI/AWWA A21.11/C110. Bolts and nuts shall be 316 stainless steel and gaskets shall be neoprene.

2.2 INTERIOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, Type K or L, drawn. For pipe 150 mm (6 inches) and larger, stainless, steel ASTM A312, schedule 10 may be used.
- B. Fittings for Copper Tube:
 - 1. Wrought copper or bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 and B16.22. Unions shall be bronze, MSS SP72 & SP 110, Solder or braze joints.
 - 2. Grooved fittings, 50 to 150 mm (2 to 6 inch) wrought copper ASTM B75 C12200, 125 to 150 mm (5 to 6 inch) bronze casting ASTM B584, CDA 844. Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron, ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housing, with

EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.

3. Mechanically formed tee connection: Form mechanically extracted collars in a continuous operation by drilling pilot hole and drawing out tube surface to form collar, having a height of not less than three times the thickness of tube wall. Adjustable collaring device shall insure proper tolerance and complete uniformity of the joint. Notch and dimple joining branch tube in a single process to provide free flow where the branch tube penetrates the fitting. Braze joints.

C. Fittings for Stainless Steel:

1. Stainless steel butt-welded fittings, Type 316, Schedule 10, conforming to ANSI B16.9.
2. Grooved fittings, stainless steel, Type 316, Schedule 10, conforming to ASTM A403. Segmentally fabricated fittings are not allowed. Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron, ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), or Malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housing, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.

D. Adapters: Provide adapters for joining screwed pipe to copper tubing.

E. Solder: ASTM B32 Composition Sb5 HA or HB. Provide non-corrosive flux.

F. Brazing alloy: AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP.

2.3 EXPOSED WATER PIPING

A. Finished Room: Use full iron pipe size chrome plated brass piping for exposed water piping connecting fixtures, casework, cabinets, equipment and reagent racks when not concealed by apron including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.

1. Pipe: Fed. Spec. WW-P-351, standard weight.
2. Fittings: ANSI B16.15 cast bronze threaded fittings with chrome finish, (125 and 250).
3. Nipples: ASTM B 687, Chromium-plated.
4. Unions: MSS SP-72, SP-110, Brass or Bronze with chrome finish. Unions 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and larger shall be flange type with approved gaskets.

B. Unfinished Rooms, Mechanical Rooms and Kitchens: Chrome-plated brass piping is not required. Paint piping systems as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

2.4 ETO WATER PIPING

Stainless steel, ASTM A312, Schedule 10 with stainless steel butt welded fittings.

2.5 TRAP PRIMER WATER PIPING:

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, type K, hard drawn.
- B. Fittings: Bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 Solder joints.
- C. Solder: ASTM B32 composition Sb5. Provide non-corrosive flux.

2.6 WATERPROOFING

- A. Provide at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls in contact with earth.
- B. Floors: Provide cast iron stack sleeve with flashing device and a underdeck clamp. After stack is passed through sleeve, provide a waterproofed caulked joint at top hub.
- C. Walls: See detail shown on drawings.

2.7 STRAINERS

- A. Provide on high pressure side of pressure reducing valves, on suction side of pumps, on inlet side of indicating and control instruments and equipment subject to sediment damage and where shown on drawings. Strainer element shall be removable without disconnection of piping.
- B. Water: Basket or "Y" type with easily removable cover and brass strainer basket.
- C. Body: Smaller than 80 mm (3 inches), brass or bronze; 80 mm (3 inches) and larger, cast iron or semi-steel.

2.8 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

Provide dielectric couplings or unions between ferrous and non-ferrous pipe.

2.9 STERILIZATION CHEMICALS

- A. Liquid Chlorine: ASTM E1120.
- B. Hypochlorite: ASTM E1229, or Fed. Spec. AA-1427C, grade B.

2.10 WATER HAMMER ARRESTER:

Closed copper tube chamber with permanently sealed 410 kPa (60 psig) air charge above a Double O-ring piston. Two high heat Buna-N O-rings pressure packed and lubricated with FDA approved Dow Corning No. 11 silicone compound. All units shall be designed in accordance with ASSE 1010 for sealed wall installations without an access panel. Size and install in accordance with Plumbing and Drainage Institute requirements (PDI WH 201). Unit shall be as manufactured by Precision Plumbing Products Inc., Watts or Sioux Chief. Provide water hammer arrestors at

all solenoid valves, at all groups of two or more flush valves, at all quick opening or closing valves, and at all medical washing equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with the PHCC National Standard Plumbing Code and the following:

1. Install branch piping for water from the piping system and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
2. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe, except for plastic and glass, shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
3. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
4. Install union and shut-off valve on pressure piping at connections to equipment.
5. Pipe Hangers, Supports and Accessories:
 - a. All piping shall be supported per of the National Standard Plumbing Code, Chapter No. 8.
 - b. Shop Painting and Plating: Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for Pipe supports shall be shop coated with red lead or zinc Chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
 - c. Floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers:
 - 1) Solid or split unplated cast iron.
 - 2) All plates shall be provided with set screws.
 - 3) Pipe Hangers: Height adjustable clevis type.
 - 4) Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges: Steel.
 - 5) Concrete Inserts: "Universal" or continuous slotted type.
 - 6) Hanger Rods: Mild, low carbon steel, fully threaded or Threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
 - 7) Riser Clamps: Malleable iron or steel.
 - 8) Rollers: Cast iron.
 - 9) Self-drilling type expansion shields shall be "Phillips" type, with case hardened steel expander plugs.

- 10) Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (min.) metal protection shield centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 4 inches in length and be 16 gauge steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
 - 11) Miscellaneous Materials: As specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. Provide all necessary auxiliary steel to provide that support.
6. Install cast escutcheon with set screw at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
 7. Penetrations:
 - a. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stopping materials.
 - b. Waterproofing: At floor penetrations, completely seal clearances around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Piping shall conform to the following:
1. Domestic Water:
 - a. Where possible, grade all lines to facilitate drainage. Provide drain valves at bottom of risers. All unnecessary traps in circulating lines shall be avoided.
 - b. Connect branch lines at bottom of main serving fixtures below and pitch down so that main may be drained through fixture. Connect branch lines to top of main serving only fixtures located on floor above.

3.2 TESTS

- A. General: Test system either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Potable Water System: Test after installation of piping and domestic water heaters, but before piping is concealed, before covering is applied, and before plumbing fixtures are connected. Fill systems with

water and maintain hydrostatic pressure of 690 kPa (100 psi) gage for two hours. No decrease in pressure is allowed. Provide a pressure gage with a shutoff and bleeder valve at the highest point of the piping being tested.

- C. Reagent Grade Water Systems: Fill system with water and maintain hydrostatic pressure of 690 kPa (100 psi) gage during inspection and prove tight.
- D. All Other Piping Tests: Test new installed piping under 1 1/2 times actual operating conditions and prove tight.

3.3 STERILIZATION

- A. After tests have been successfully completed, thoroughly flush and sterilize the interior domestic water distribution system in accordance with AWWA C651.
- B. Use either liquid chlorine or hypochlorite for sterilization.

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SECTION 22 11 23
DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

Hot water circulating pump and domestic water pressure booster system.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- B. Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS.
- C. Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Domestic Water Pressure Booster System:
 - 1. Components shall be furnished by a single manufacturer and the system shall be the standard cataloged product of the manufacturer.
 - 2. Shop Test: Water booster unit and its component parts shall undergo a thorough electric and hydraulic operating test prior to shipment. Tests shall include a system operating flow test from zero to 100 percent of design flow rate under specified suction and system pressure conditions. Certified performance curves shall be furnished.
- B. Employee Instructions: Furnish the services of a competent, factory-trained engineer or technician for eight hours to instruct operating and maintenance personnel concerning the domestic water booster system.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Pump:
 - a. Manufacturer and model
 - b. Operating speed
 - c. Capacity
 - d. Characteristic performance curves
 - 2. Motor:
 - a. Manufacturer
 - b. Speed
 - c. Current Characteristics and W (HP)
 - d. Efficiency
- C. Certified copies of all the factory and construction site test data sheets and reports.
- D. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams,

technical data sheets and information for ordering replaceable parts:

1. Include complete connection which indicates all components of the system.
2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
ICS6-93 (R2001).....Industrial Control and Systems Enclosures
250-03.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts
Maximum)
- C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: 2002
Section VIII.....Pressure Vessels, Division I and II.
- D. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
508-99 (R2002).....Safety Industrial Control Equipment

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CIRCULATING PUMP

- A. Use for hot water systems. Pump for hot water system shall be designed for 65 degrees C (150 degrees F) water service. Centrifugal, single stage, two stage, constructed to prevent contact of water with metal other than nonferrous. Driver shall be electric motor, close coupled or connected by flexible coupling or connected by magnetic coupling.
- B. Mounting shall be either of the following:
 1. In-line mounted.
- C. Casings: Epoxy coated cast iron, bronze, stainless steel, vertically or horizontally split.
- D. Impeller: High grade, cast brass or bronze, accurately machined and properly balanced.
- E. Motors: Maximum 40 degrees C ambient temperature rise, dripproof, for operation with current of voltage, phase and cycle shown in schedule on Electrical drawings, conforming to NEMA 250-Type 4. Capacity to be such to operate pump without overloading. In-line pump motors shall not exceed 1800 rpm and shall be provided with spring mountings or other devices to assure quiet operation. Motors shall be equipped with thermal overload protection. When motor has cooled down it shall re-start

automatically if the control has been left on.

F. Pump shall operate continuously with "on-off" switch for shut down. In the inlet and outlet piping of the pump shutoff valves shall be installed to permit service to the pump without draining the system.

G. A check valve shall be installed nearby in the piping upstream of the circulating pump.

2.2 DOMESTIC WATER PRESSURE BOOSTER SYSTEM (DWP-1 / DWP-2)

A. General: Provide a factory prefabricated, prewired and pretested multi-stage pumps including variable speed drive motors, pressure regulating valves with integral check valves, pressure transducers, vibration pads, emergency switches, duplex flow switches, power and control panels, suction and discharge manifolds, gate valves, bypass loops with appropriate valves and check valves, low pressure cut off switches, hydro pneumatic tanks and accessories. All components shall be furnished by a single manufacturer and the system shall be the standard cataloged product of the manufacturer. All components shall be factory installed on a common structural steel skid and shall be completely tested in the factory before shipment.

B. System Operation and controls:

1. System shall automatically maintain constant system pressure of 72 kPa (psi) at the outlet of the pressure control valve and hydropneumatic tank check valve at all times. Suction pressure varies from 30 kPa (psi) to 25 kPa (psi). The pump station shall receive a 4-20mA signal from each pressure transducer, as provided by the pumping station manufacturer. A pressure transducer signal shall be provided for each pump controller. This will provide a complete lead/lag system coupled with a true back-up control. The differential pressure transducers will monitor system discharge pressure versus sludge line pressure and provide an analog signal (4- 20mA) to the pump control software, and allow the variable speed pump controller, to provide a variable Volts/ Hz output to the motor. Once the pressure drops below the set system pressure, the pump will start and provide system pressure (as determined by the station operator), if this pressure cannot be maintained by one pump, the next pump in sequence shall operate in a lead/lag capacity to provide the extra flow and pressure automatically without the use of additional panels or alternators. The sequence of the pumps shall be field adjustable, and completely automatic without additional panels or alternator controls. The variable speed pump controller shall be completely integrated with the VFD. Special type motors will not be allowed

- refer to Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT. Pumps shall alternate based on elapsed run time. All program settings shall be based on centrifugal pump language and centrifugal pumps. Program settings must be field adjustable to provide on site adjustments. When the system experiences low demand, the variable speed pump controllers will reduce the speed of each pump, until demand has stopped. Pump controllers will stop each pump at zero demand, without the use of external switches or controls.
2. The pump logic controller shall provide the following standard user-selectable features:
 - Low Suction Pressure Alarm and Cut Out
 - High Suction Pressure Alarm and Cut Out
 - Low System Pressure Alarm
 - High System Pressure Alarm and Cut Out
 - High Temperature Alarm and Cut Out
 - Low Level Alarm and Cut Out
 - No-Flow Shut Down
 - A-V alarm with push to silence feature
 - Overload Failure Alarm
 - Pump Failure Alarm
 3. Provide alarm monitoring capabilities reporting to the Building Automation System for inlet/outlet pressure power consumption, pumps rpm, and running time of pumps.
- C. Vertical Centrifugal Pump: Pumps shall be vertical multistage short-coupled industrial centrifugal pumps with variable speed drive motor, bypass loops with appropriate valves and check valves and low pressure cutoff switches.
1. Impellers: SAE 40 cast bronze, mixed flow enclosed type.
 2. Balancing of Impellers: Each impeller shall be statically and dynamically balanced prior to assembly in pump casing.
 3. Pump shaft: Stainless steel type 416.
 4. Lubrication: Water lubricated type pump.
 5. Pump Bowls: Cast Iron, stainless steel or bronze flanged and bolted.
 6. Pump Bearings: SAE 660 bronze, radial type.
 7. Pump Head: Fabricated steel with continuous bypass for low seal pressure. Cast iron heads are not acceptable. Pump head shall be lined same as pump barrel.
 8. Seal: Mechanical general purpose type, with sleeve mounting. Seal shall be rated at 1200 kPa (175 psi) maximum.
 9. Adjustable Spacer Coupling: Removable type required so that pump seal

can be replaced without disturbing motor.

10. Motor: Solid shaft motors balanced to .22 mm (0.0085-inch) vibration amplitude shall be operated at any point on the pump head curve without overloading the motor. Conform to NEMA 250-Type 2.
 11. Pump Barrel: Schedule 40 steel pipe with two-coat "baked" internal lining to meet the potable water requirements of U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Unlined pump barrels are not acceptable. Provide drain tapping.
- D. Pressure Regulating Valves: System pressure shall be maintained by pilot-operated, diaphragm type pressure regulating valves, rated at 2050 kPa (300 psi) minimum, one for each pump. Valves shall be piloted to control system pressure and to cause the valve to act as a non-slam check valve. Pilot shall be rated at 1200 kPa (175 psi) minimum.
- E. Hydropneumatic Tank: Bladder type, hydropneumatic, designed and constructed in accordance with requirements of the ASME Pressure Vessel Code and stamped with appropriate symbol. Tank shall include pre-pressurized, sealed-in air cushion which shall accommodate pressure increases and expanded water volumes in the tank. Tank shall include butyl rubber or poly-propylene liner in lower, or water side of chamber. Minimum working pressure of tank shall be 1200 kPa (175 psi). Unit shall be suitable for domestic water applications. Insulate tank as specified. Check valve at hydropneumatic tank shall include small orifice for undue loading. Tank shall be 185 gallon, 30" x 80" height.
- F. Power and Control Panel: Class "A" shadow box double NEMA 1 enclosure, UL labeled, bonderized double prime coated with baked enamel finish:
1. Fused disconnect switches with external operating handles.
 2. Magnetic contactor for each motor with H.O.A. switch.
 3. Door interlock.
 4. Thermal overload protection relay for each motor, three leg type.
 5. Running light for each motor.
 6. Power light for each motor.
 7. Minimum run timers to prevent short cycle operation.
 8. Control transformer, switch, circuit breaker, light.
 9. Lead pump failure protection.
- G. Motor and Starter: Maximum 40 degrees C ambient temperature rise, dripproof type motor, ball bearings, voltage and phase as shown in schedule on Electrical drawings, conforming to NEMA 250-Type 4. Motor shall be of such capacity that brake horsepower required by driven equipment at normal rated capacity will not exceed nameplate rating of the motor. Refer to Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR

PLUMBING EQUIPMENT. Provide each motor with automatic, fully enclosed, magnetic starter of type specified in Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS.

H. Variable Frequency Drives

1. Provide and mount on the system skid three variable frequency drives of the PWM design suitable for variable torque applications using any standard NEMA Design B squirrel cage induction motor and sized for the maximum possible amp draw at any point on the pump curve including pump run out.
2. Standard Features
 - a. Pulse Width Modulated
 - b. Starts into a rotating load
 - c. Keypad Operator Device including the following:
 - 1) 2 Line Backlet LCD Display
 - 2) Power On and Alarm/Fault Displays
 - 3) In Auto the drive follows signal from Logic Section of Control Panel
 - d. Auto Drive Shutdown for electrical fault
 - e. Automatic restart after power fails shutdown
 - f. Operational data displays include: drive Speed (HZ), Motor Power, Energy (kWh), Current, Elapsed Time, RPM, Motor Voltage
 - g. Complete Service Diagnostics with fault history log.

The efficiency at full load and full speed with be 97% with a fundamental power factor of .98.

I. Variable Frequency Drive Full Speed Bypass Starter

1. Each VFD bypass will include
 - a. Door interlocked fused disconnect (padlockable)
 - b. One motor overload relay
 - c. Electronic bypass
 - d. Drive-off-bypass switch
 - e. Hand/off/auto switch and speed pot
 - f. Drive and bypass pilot lights
 - g. UL listed

J. Pressure Sensor/Transmitter

1. Provide one (1) pressure sensor/transmitter that provided a 4 to 20 mA DC output, compatible with the system controls, temperature and pressure requirements. Pressure sensor/transmitter shall have zero, span and damping devices. The pressure sensor/transmitter shall be control panel mounted with a sensing line connected to the system discharge manifold.

K. Instrumentation: All instrumentation shall be factory installed and shall include the following 115 mm (4-1/2 inch) dial gages with shut-off cock.

1. Pump pressure gage for each pump.
2. System pressure gage.
3. Suction pressure gage.

L. Operating and Emergency Controls:

1. The pump station shall receive a 4-20mA signal from each pressure transducer, as provided by the pumping station manufacturer. A pressure transducer signal shall be provided for each pump controller. This will provide a complete lead/ lag system coupled with a true back-up control. The differential pressure transducers will monitor system discharge pressure versus sludge line pressure and provide an analog signal (4- 20mA) to the pump control software, and allow the variable speed pump controller, to provide a variable Volts/ Hz output to the motor. Once the pressure drops below the set system pressure, the pump will start and provide system pressure (as determined by the station operator), if this pressure cannot be maintained by one pump, the next pump in sequence shall operate in a lead/lag capacity to provide the extra flow and pressure automatically without the use of additional panels or alternators. The sequence of the pumps shall be field adjustable, and completely automatic without additional panels or alternator controls. The variable speed pump controller shall be completely integrated with the VFD. Special type motors will not be allowed refer to Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT. Pumps shall alternate based on elapsed run time. All program settings shall be based on centrifugal pump language and centrifugal pumps. Program settings must be field adjustable to provide on site adjustments. When the system experiences low demand, the variable speed pump controllers will reduce the speed of each pump, until demand has stopped. Pump controllers will stop each pump at zero demand, without the use of external switches or controls.
2. The pump logic controller shall provide the following standard user-selectable features:
 - Low Suction Pressure Alarm and Cut Out
 - High Suction Pressure Alarm and Cut Out
 - Low System Pressure Alarm
 - High System Pressure Alarm and Cut Out
 - High Temperature Alarm and Cut Out

- Low Level Alarm and Cut Out
- No-Flow Shut Down
- A-V alarm with push to silence feature
- Overload Failure Alarm
- Pump Failure Alarm

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST

- A. Make tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.
- B. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test.
- C. The booster system shall be hydrostatically tested and shall undergo a complete electric and hydraulic test from 0 to 100% design flow at the factory. All control devices including remote transmitters and all safety features shall be factory calibrated and tested. The Owner's representative may witness the test.

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SECTION 22 13 00**FACILITY SANITARY SEWERAGE****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION**

Sanitary sewerage systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Penetrations in rated enclosures: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. Preparation and finish painting and identification of piping systems: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- C. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- D. Pipe Insulation: Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Piping.
 - 2. Floor Drains.
 - 3. Cleanouts.
 - 4. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.
- C. Detailed shop drawing of clamping device and extensions when required in connection with the waterproofing membrane or the floor drain.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
 - A112.1.1M-91.....Floor Drains ANSI/ASME
 - A13.1-96.....Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
 - B16.3-98.....Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings ANSI/ASME
 - B16.4-98.....Cast Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250
ANSI/ASME
 - B16.12-98.....Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings ANSI/ASME
 - B16.15-85(R 1994).....Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings ANSI/ASME
Element ANSI/ASME

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

A47-99.....Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings Revision 1989
A53-02.....Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated
 Welded and Seamless
A74-03.....Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
A183-83(R1998).....Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
A536-84(R1999) E1.....Ductile Iron Castings
B32-03.....Solder Metal
B75-99(Rev A).....Seamless Copper Tube
B306-02.....Copper Drainage Tube (DWV)
B584-00.....Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General
 Applications Revision A
C564-03.....Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and
 Fittings
D2000-01.....Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
D2564-94.....Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC)
 Plastic Pipe and Fittings
D2665-94 Revision A.....Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain,
 Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings

D. National Association of Plumbing - Heating - Cooling Contractors
(PHCC):

National Standard Plumbing Code - 1996

E. Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI):

301-04.....Hubless Cast Iron Soil and Fittings

F. International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO):
Uniform Plumbing Code - 2000

IS6-93.....Installation Standard

G. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):

1018-01.....Performance for trap seal primer valve-water
 supply fed

H. Factory Mutual (FM):

a. Coupling Used in Hubless Cast Iron Systems for Drains, Waste and
 Vent Systems.

I. Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI):

PDI WH-201.....Water Hammer Arrestor

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 SANITARY PIPING**

A. Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings: Used for pipe buried in or in contact with earth and for extension of pipe to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of building walls and interior waste and vent piping above grade. Pipe shall be bell and spigot, modified hub, or plain end (no-hub) as required by selected jointing method:

1. Material, (Pipe and Fittings): ASTM A74, C1SP1-301, Service Class.

2. Joints: Provide any one of the following types to suit pipe furnished.

a. Lead and oakum and caulked by hand.

b. Double seal, compression-type molded neoprene gasket. Gaskets shall suit class of pipe being jointed.

c. Mechanical: Meet the requirements and criteria for pressure, leak, deflection and shear tests as outlined in Factory Mutual No. 1680 for Class 1 couplings.

1) Stainless steel clamp type coupling of elastomeric sealing sleeve, ASTM C564 and a Series 300 stainless steel shield and clamp assembly. Sealing sleeve with center-stop to prevent contact between pipes/fittings being joined shall be marked ASTM C564.

2) Cast Iron coupling with neoprene gasket and stainless steel bolts and nuts.

d. Mechanical Grooved Couplings: Shall consist of ductile iron (ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron (ASTM A47, Grade 32510) housings, a pressure responsive elastomeric gasket (ASTM D2000), and steel track head bolts. Shall be for use on pipe and fittings grooved to the manufacturer's specifications. Couplings and fittings to be of the same manufacturer.

e. Adapters: Where service weight pipe is connected to extra heavy pipe and extra heavy fittings of chair carriers, provide adapters or similar system to make tight, leakproof joints.

B. Steel Pipe and Fittings: May be used for vent piping above grade.

1. Pipe Galvanized: ASTM A53, standard weight.

2. Fittings:

a. Soil, Waste and Drain Piping: Cast iron, ANSI B16.12, threaded, galvanized.

- b. Sanitary and Exhaust Vent Piping: Malleable iron, ANSI B16.3, or cast iron, ANSI B16.4. All piping shall be of the same kind. Couplings of vent piping may be standard couplings furnished with pipe.
 - c. Unions: Tucker connection or equivalent type throughout.
 - d. Mechanical Grooved Couplings: Shall consist of ductile iron (ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron (ASTM A47, Grade 32510) housings, a pressure responsive elastomeric gasket (ASTM D2000), and steel track head bolts. Shall be for use on pipe and fittings grooved to the manufacturer's specifications. Couplings and fittings to be of the same manufacturer.
- C. Copper Tube, (DWV): May be used for piping above ground, except for urinal drains.
- 1. Tube: ASTM B306.
 - 2. Fittings:
 - a. Solder type.
 - b. Grooved fittings, 50 to 150 mm (2 to 6 inch) wrought copper conforming to ASTM B75 C12200, 125 to 150 mm (5 to 6 inch) bronze casting conforming to ASTM B584, CDA 844(81-3-7-9). Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron, ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housings, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.
 - 3. Joints: ASTM B32, 50/50, special alloy, lead free. Solder using non-corrosive flux.

2.2 EXPOSED WASTE PIPING

- A. Finished Room: Use full iron pipe size chrome plated brass piping for exposed waste piping connecting fixtures, casework, cabinets, equipment and reagent racks when not concealed by apron including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
- 1. Pipe: Fed. Spec. WW-P-351, standard weight.
 - 2. Fittings: ANSI B16.15 cast bronze threaded fittings with chrome finish, (125 and 250).
 - 3. Nipples: ASTM B 687, Chromium-plated.
 - 4. Unions: Brass or Bronze with chrome finish. Unions 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and larger shall be flange type with approved gaskets.

- B. Unfinished Rooms, Mechanical Rooms and Kitchens: Chrome-plated brass piping is not required. Paint piping systems as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

2.3 CLEANOUTS

- A. Same size as the pipe, up to 100 mm (4 inches); not less than 100 mm (4 inches) for larger pipe. Cleanouts shall be easily accessible and shall be gastight and watertight. Provide a minimum clearance of 600 mm (24 inches) for the rodding.
- B. In Floors: Floor cleanouts shall have cast iron body and frame with square adjustable scoriated secured nickel bronze top. Unit shall be vertically adjustable for a minimum of 50 mm (2 inches). When a waterproof membrane is used in the floor system, provide clamping collars on the cleanouts. Cleanouts shall consist of "Y" fittings and 3 mm (1/8 inch) bends with brass or bronze screw plugs. Cleanouts in the resilient tile floors, quarry tile and ceramic tile floors shall be provided with square top covers recessed for tile insertion. In the carpeted areas, provide carpet cleanout markers. Provide two way cleanouts where indicated on drawings.
- C. Provide cleanouts at or near the base of the vertical stacks with the cleanout plug located approximately 600 mm (24 inches) above the floor. If there are no fixtures installed on the lowest floor, the cleanout shall be installed at the base of the stack. Extend the cleanouts to the wall access cover. Cleanout shall consist of sanitary tees. Furnish nickel-bronze square frame and stainless steel cover with minimum opening of 150 by 150 mm (6 by 6 inches) at each wall cleanout. Where the piping is concealed, a fixture trap or a fixture with integral trap, readily removable without disturbing concealed roughing work, shall be accepted as a cleanout equivalent providing the opening to be used as a cleanout opening is the size required by the NPHCC National Standard Plumbing Code.
- D. In horizontal runs above grade, cleanouts shall consist of cast brass tapered screw plug in fitting or caulked/no hub cast iron ferrule. Plain end (no-hub) piping in interstitial space or above ceiling may use plain end (no-hub) blind plug and clamp.

2.4 FLOOR DRAINS

- A. ANSI A112.21.1. Provide a caulking flange for connection to cast iron pipe, screwed or no hub outlets for connection to steel pipe, and side outlet when shown. Provide membrane clamp and extensions if required,

where installed in connection with waterproof membrane. Puncturing membrane other than for drain opening will not be permitted. Double drainage pattern floor drains shall have integral seepage pan for embedding into floor construction, and weep holes to provide adequate drainage from pan to drain pipe. For drains not installed in connection with a waterproof membrane, provide a 2.2 kg (16-ounce) soft copper membrane, 600 mm (24 inches) square.

- B. Type B: Galvanized cast iron with medium duty nickel bronze grate, double drainage pattern, clamping device, without sediment bucket but with secondary strainer in bottom. One hundred seventy five millimeters (seven inch) minimum square grate.
- C. Type C: Cast iron body, double drainage pattern, clamping device, light duty square or round nickel bronze adjustable strainer and grate with vandal proof screws. One hundred fifty millimeter (6 inch) minimum square grate.

2.5 TRAPS

Provide on all sanitary branch waste connections from fixtures or equipment not provided with traps. Exposed brass shall be polished brass chromium plated with nipple and set screw escutcheons. Concealed traps may be rough cast brass or same material as pipe connected to. Slip joints not permitted on sewer side of trap. Traps shall correspond to fittings on cast iron soil pipe or steel pipe respectively, and size shall be as required by connected service or fixture.

2.6 TRAP PRIMERS

- A. Trap Primer (TP-2): Hydraulic.
 - 1. Fifteen millimeter (1/2 inch) Inlet/ fifteen millimeter (1/2 inch) Outlet fully automatic, all brass trap primer valve, activated by a drop in building water pressure, no adjustment required. Model for one (1) to four (4) traps with distribution unit, may be located anywhere in an active cold water line, as indicated on the drawings or as required by code. ASSE Standard 1018. Omit distribution unit when serving a single trap.

2.7 WATERPROOFING

- A. Provide at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls in contact with earth.
- B. Floors: Provide cast iron stack sleeve with flashing device and a underdeck clamp. After stack is passed through sleeve, provide a waterproofed caulked joint at top hub.

C. Walls: See detail shown on drawings.

2.8 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

Provide dielectric couplings or unions between ferrous and non-ferrous pipe.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with the PHCC National Standard Plumbing Code and the following:

1. Install branch piping for waste from the respective piping systems and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
2. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe, except for plastic and glass, shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
3. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
4. Install valves with stem in horizontal position whenever possible. All valves shall be easily accessible. Install valve in each water connection to fixture.
5. All gravity waste drain lines inside the building with vertical drops over 6 m (20 feet) shall be provided with joint restraint on the vertical drop and horizontal offset or branch below the vertical drop. Joint restraint shall be accomplished by threaded, soldered, lead and oakum or grooved joints or a combination of pipe clamps and tie-rods as detailed in NFPA 24. Vertical joint restraint shall be provided from the fitting at the bottom of the vertical drop through every joint up to the riser clamp at the floor penetration of the floor above. Horizontal joint restraint shall be provided from the same fitting at the bottom of the vertical drop through every joint on the horizontal offset or branch for a minimum of 18 m (60 feet) or to anchoring point from the building structure. Joint restraint below ground shall be accomplished by thrust blocks detailed in NFPA 24.
6. Pipe Hangers, Supports and Accessories:
 - a. All piping shall be supported per of the National Standard Plumbing Code, Chapter No. 8.

- b. Shop Painting and Plating: Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for Pipe supports shall be shop coated with red lead or zinc Chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
- c. Floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers:
 - 1) Solid or split unplated cast iron.
 - 2) All plates shall be provided with set screws.
 - 3) Pipe Hangers: Height adjustable clevis type.
 - 4) Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges: Steel.
 - 5) Concrete Inserts: "Universal" or continuous slotted type.
 - 6) Hanger Rods: Mild, low carbon steel, fully threaded or Threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
 - 7) Riser Clamps: Malleable iron or steel.
 - 8) Rollers: Cast iron.
 - 9) Self-drilling type expansion shields shall be "Phillips" type, with case hardened steel expander plugs.
 - 10) Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (min.) metal protection shield Centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 4 inches in length and be 16 gauge steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
 - 11) Miscellaneous Materials: As specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. Provide all necessary auxiliary steel to provide that support.
- 7. Install cast escutcheon with set screw at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
- 8. Penetrations:
 - a. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stopping materials.

- b. Waterproofing: At floor penetrations, completely seal clearances around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Piping shall conform to the following:
1. Waste and Vent Drain to main stacks:

Pipe Size	Minimum Pitch
80 mm (3 inches) and smaller	1 : 50 (1/4" to the foot).
80 mm (4 inches) and larger	1 : 100 (1/8" to the foot).

2. Exhaust Vent: Extend separately through roof. Sanitary vents shall not connect to exhaust vents.

3.2 TESTS

- A. General: Test system either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Waste Systems: Conduct before trenches are backfilled or fixtures are connected. Conduct water test or air test, as directed.
1. Water Test: If entire system is tested, tightly close all openings in pipes except highest opening, and fill system with water to point of overflow. If system is tested in sections, tightly plug each opening except highest opening of section under test, fill each section with water and test with at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. In testing successive sections, test at least upper 3 m (10 feet) of next preceding section so that each joint or pipe except upper most 3 m (10 feet) of system has been submitted to a test of at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. Keep water in system, or in portion under test, for at least 15 minutes before inspection starts. System shall then be tight at all joints.
2. Air Test: Maintain air pressure of 35 kPa (5 psi) gage for at least 15 minutes without leakage. Use force pump and mercury column gage.
3. Final Tests: Either one of the following tests may be used.
- a. Smoke Test: After fixtures are permanently connected and traps are filled with water, fill entire drainage and vent systems with smoke under pressure of 1.3 kPa (one inch of water) with a smoke machine. Chemical smoke is prohibited.
- b. Peppermint Test: Introduce (two ounces) of peppermint into each line or stack.

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SECTION 22 14 00
FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

Storm drainage systems, including piping and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Penetrations in rated enclosures: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. Preparation and finish painting and identification of piping systems: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- C. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- D. Pipe Insulation: Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Piping.
 - 2. Roof Drains.
 - 3. Cleanouts.
 - 4. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.
- C. Detailed shop drawing of clamping device and extensions when required in connection with the waterproofing membrane.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - A-A-59617.....Unions, Brass or Bronze Threaded, Pipe
Connections and Solder-Joint Tube Connections
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
 - A13.1-96.....Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
 - B16.3-98.....Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings ANSI/ASME
 - B16.9-01.....Factory-Made Wrought Steel Buttwelding Fittings
ANSI/ASME

- B16.11-01.....Forged Steel Fittings, Socket-Welding and
Threaded ANSI/ASME
- B16.12-98.....Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings ANSI/ASME
- B16.15-85(R 1994).....Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings ANSI/ASME
- B16.18-01.....Cast Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure
Fittings ANSI/ASME
- B16.22-01.....Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint
Pressure Fittings ANSI/ASME
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- A47-99.....Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings Revision 1989
- A53-02.....Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated
Welded and Seamless
- A74-03.....Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
- A183-83(R1998).....Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
- A312-03.....Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel
Pipe
- A536-84(R1999) E1.....Ductile Iron Castings
- A733-03.....Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic
Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples
- B32-03.....Solder Metal
- B61-02.....Steam or Bronze Castings
- B62-02.....Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
- B75-99(Rev A).....Seamless Copper Tube
- B88-03.....Seamless Copper Water Tube
- B306-02.....Copper Drainage Tube (DWV)
- B584-00.....Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General
Applications Revision A
- B687-99.....Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples
- C564-03.....Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and
Fittings
- D2000-01.....Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
- D4101-03b.....Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion
Materials
- D2447-93.....Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40 and
80, Based on Outside Diameter
- D2564-94.....Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC)
Plastic Pipe and Fittings

D2665-94 Revision A.....Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain,
Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings

D4101-03b.....Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion
Materials

E. American Welding Society (AWS):

A5.8-92.....Filler Metals for Brazing

F. National Association of Plumbing - Heating - Cooling Contractors
(PHCC):

National Standard Plumbing Code - 1996

G. Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI):

301-04.....Hubless Cast Iron Soil and Fittings

H. International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO):
Uniform Plumbing Code - 2000

IS6-93.....Installation Standard

I. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings
Industry, Inc. (MSS):

SP-72-99.....Ball Valves With Flanged or Butt Welding For
General Purpose

SP-110-96.....Ball Valve Threaded, Socket Welding, Solder
Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends

J. Factory Mutual (FM):

a. Coupling Used in Hubless Cast Iron Systems for Drains, Waste and
Vent Systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STORM WATER DRAIN AND VENT PIPING

A. Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings: Used for pipe buried in or in contact with earth and for extension of pipe to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of building walls and interior waste and vent piping above grade. Pipe shall be bell and spigot, modified hub, or plain end (no-hub) as required by selected jointing method:

1. Material, (Pipe and Fittings): ASTM A74, C1SP1-301, Service Class.

2. Joints: Provide any one of the following types to suit pipe
furnished.

a. Lead and oakum and caulked by hand.

b. Double seal, compression-type molded neoprene gasket. Gaskets
shall suit class of pipe being jointed.

- c. Mechanical: Meet the requirements and criteria for pressure, leak, deflection and shear tests as outlined in Factory Mutual No. 1680 for Class 1 couplings.
 - 1) Stainless steel clamp type coupling of elastomeric sealing sleeve, ASTM C564 and a Series 300 stainless steel shield and clamp assembly. Sealing sleeve with center-stop to prevent contact between pipes/fittings being joined shall be marked ASTM C564.
 - 2) Cast Iron coupling with neoprene gasket and stainless steel bolts and nuts.
- d. Mechanical Grooved Couplings: Shall consist of ductile iron (ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron (ASTM A47, Grade 32510) housings, a pressure responsive elastomeric gasket (ASTM D2000), and steel track head bolts. Shall be for use on pipe and fittings grooved to the manufacturer's specifications. Couplings and fittings to be of the same manufacturer.
- e. Adapters: Where service weight pipe is connected to extra heavy pipe and extra heavy fittings of chair carriers, provide adapters or similar system to make tight, leakproof joints.
- B. Steel Pipe and Fittings: May be used for vent piping and storm water piping above grade.
 - 1. Pipe Galvanized: ASTM A53, standard weight.
 - 2. Fittings:
 - a. Drain Piping: Cast iron, ANSI B16.12, threaded, galvanized.
 - c. Unions: Tucker connection or equivalent type throughout.
 - d. Mechanical Grooved Couplings: Shall consist of ductile iron (ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron (ASTM A47, Grade 32510) housings, a pressure responsive elastomeric gasket (ASTM D2000), and steel track head bolts. Shall be for use on pipe and fittings grooved to the manufacturer's specifications. Couplings and fittings to be of the same manufacturer.
- C. Copper Tube, (DWV): May be used for piping above ground.
 - 1. Tube: ASTM B306.
 - 2. Fittings:
 - a. Solder type.
 - b. Grooved fittings, 50 to 150 mm (2 to 6 inch) wrought copper conforming to ASTM B75 C12200, 125 to 150 mm (5 to 6 inch) bronze casting conforming to ASTM B584, CDA 844(81-3-7-9). Mechanical

grooved couplings, ductile iron, ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housings, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.

3. Joints: ASTM B32, 50/50, special alloy, lead free. Solder using non-corrosive flux.

2.2 PUMPED DRAIN PIPING

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, Type K or L, drawn. For pipe 100 mm (4 inches) and larger, galvanized steel ASTM A53, seamless, standard weight may be used.
- B. Fittings for Copper Tube:
1. Wrought copper or bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 and B16.22. Unions shall be bronze, MSS SP-72, SP-110. Solder or braze joints.
 2. Grooved fittings, 65 mm to 100 mm (2-1/2 to 4 inch) wrought copper ASTM A75 C12200, 125 to 150 mm (5 to 6 inch) bronze castings ASTM B584, CDA 844. Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron, ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housing, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with colored alkyd enamel.
- C. Adapters: Provide adapters for joining screwed pipe to copper tubing.
- D. Solder: ASTM B32 Composition Sb5. Provide non-corrosive flux.

2.3 CLEANOUTS

- A. Same size as the pipe, up to 100 mm (4 inches); not less than 100 mm (4 inches) for larger pipe. Cleanouts for chemical waste drain pipe shall be of same material as the pipe. Cleanouts shall be easily accessible and shall be gastight and watertight. Provide a minimum clearance of 600 mm (24 inches) for the rodding.
- B. In Floors: Floor cleanouts shall have cast iron body and frame with square adjustable scoriated secured nickel bronze top. Unit shall be vertically adjustable for a minimum of 50 mm (2 inches). When a waterproof membrane is used in the floor system, provide clamping collars on the cleanouts. Cleanouts shall consist of "Y" fittings and 3 mm (1/8 inch) bends with brass or bronze screw plugs. Cleanouts in the resilient tile floors, quarry tile and ceramic tile floors shall be provided with square top covers recessed for tile insertion. In the carpeted areas, provide carpet cleanout markers. Provide two way cleanouts where indicated on drawings.

- C. Provide cleanouts at or near the base of the vertical stacks with the cleanout plug located approximately 600 mm (24 inches) above the floor. If there are no fixtures installed on the lowest floor, the cleanout shall be installed at the base of the stack. Extend the cleanouts to the wall access cover. Cleanout shall consist of sanitary tees. Furnish nickel-bronze square frame and stainless steel cover with minimum opening of 150 by 150 mm (6 by 6 inches) at each wall cleanout. Where the piping is concealed, a fixture trap or a fixture with integral trap, readily removable without disturbing concealed roughing work, shall be accepted as a cleanout equivalent providing the opening to be used as a cleanout opening is the size required by the NPHCC National Standard Plumbing Code.
- D. In horizontal runs above grade, cleanouts shall consist of cast brass tapered screw plug in fitting or caulked/no hub cast iron ferrule. Plain end (no-hub) piping in interstitial space or above ceiling may use plain end (no-hub) blind plug and clamp.

2.4 ROOF DRAINS AND CONNECTIONS

- A. Roof Drains: Cast iron with clamping device for making watertight connection. Free openings through strainer shall be twice area of drain outlet. For roof drains not installed in connection with a waterproof membrane, provide a soft copper membrane 300 mm (12 inches) in diameter greater than outside diameter of drain collar. Provide an integral gravel stop for drains installed on roofs having built-up roofing covered with gravel or slag. Provide integral no-hub, soil pipe gasket or threaded outlet connection.
1. Flat Roofs: Beehive or dome shaped strainer with integral flange not less than 300 mm (12 inches) in diameter. For insulated roofs, provide a roof drain with an adjustable drainage collar, which can be raised or lowered to meet required insulation heights, sump receiver and deck clamp. Bottom section shall serve as roof drain during construction before insulation is installed.
 2. Canopy Roofs: Beehive or dome shaped strainer with the integral flange not larger than 200 mm (8 inches) in diameter. For insulated roof provide a roof drain with an adjustable drainage collar, which can be raised or lowered to meet the required insulation heights, sump receiver and deck clamp. Bottom section shall serve as roof drain during construction before insulation is installed.

3. Promenade Decks: Same as for canopy roofs, except decks shall have flat, round, loose, non-slip, bronze grate set in square, non-slip, bronze frame.
4. Portico Roofs and Gutters: Horizontal angle type drain with flat bottom and horizontal outlet at the same elevation as the pipe to which it is connected. Strainer shall be removable angle grate type.
5. Protective Roof Membrane Insulation Assembly: Perforated stainless steel extension filter, non-puncturing clamp ring, large sump with extra wide roof flange and deck clamp.
 - a. Non-pedestrian Roofs: Large polypropylene or aluminum locking dome.
 - b. Pedestrian Roof: Bronze promenade top 350 mm (14 inches) square, set in square secured frame support collar.
- B. Expansion Joints: Heavy cast iron with cast brass or copper expansion sleeve having smooth bearing surface working freely against a packing ring held in place and under pressure of a bolted gland ring, forming a water and air tight flexible joint. Asbestos packing is prohibited.
- C. Interior Downspouts: Provide an expansion joint, specified above, at top of run on straight, vertical runs of downspout piping 12 m (40 feet) long or more.
- D. Downspout Nozzle: The nozzle fitting shall be of brass, unfinished, with internal pipe thread for connection to downspout.

2.5 WATERPROOFING

- A. Provide at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls in contact with earth.
- B. Floors: Provide cast iron stack sleeve with flashing device and a underdeck clamp. After stack is passed through sleeve, provide a waterproofed caulked joint at top hub.
- C. Walls: See detail shown on drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the PHCC National Standard Plumbing Code and the following:
 1. Install branch piping from the piping system and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.

2. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe, except for plastic and glass, shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
3. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
4. Install union and shut-off valve on pressure piping at connections to equipment.
5. All gravity waste drain lines inside the building with vertical drops over 6 m (20 feet) shall be provided with joint restraint on the vertical drop and horizontal offset or branch below the vertical drop. Joint restraint shall be accomplished by threaded, soldered, lead and oakum or grooved joints or a combination of pipe clamps and tie-rods as detailed in NFPA 24. Vertical joint restraint shall be provided from the fitting at the bottom of the vertical drop through every joint up to the riser clamp at the floor penetration of the floor above. Horizontal joint restraint shall be provided from the same fitting at the bottom of the vertical drop through every joint on the horizontal offset or branch for a minimum of 18 m (60 feet) or to anchoring point from the building structure. Joint restraint below ground shall be accomplished by thrust blocks detailed in NFPA 24.
6. Pipe Hangers, Supports And Accessories:
 - a. All piping shall be supported per of the National Standard Plumbing Code, Chapter No. 8.
 - b. Shop Painting and Plating: Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for Pipe supports shall be shop coated with red lead or zinc Chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
 - c. Floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers:
 - 1) Solid or split unplated cast iron.
 - 2) All plates shall be provided with set screws.
 - 3) Pipe Hangers: Height adjustable clevis type.
 - 4) Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges: Steel.
 - 5) Concrete Inserts: "Universal" or continuous slotted type.
 - 6) Hanger Rods: Mild, low carbon steel, fully threaded or Threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
 - 7) Riser Clamps: Malleable iron or steel.

- 8) Rollers: Cast iron.
 - 9) Self-drilling type expansion shields shall be "Phillips" type, with case hardened steel expander plugs.
 - 10) Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (min.) metal protection shield Centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 4 inches in length and be 16 gauge steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
 - 11) Miscellaneous Materials: As specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. Provide all necessary auxiliary steel to provide that support.
7. Install cast escutcheon with set screw at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
8. Penetrations:
- a. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stopping materials.
 - b. Waterproofing: At floor penetrations, completely seal clearances around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Piping shall conform to the following:
1. Storm Water Drain and Vent Drain to main stacks:

Pipe Size	Minimum Pitch
80 mm (3 inches) and smaller	1 : 50 (1/4" to the foot).
80 mm (4 inches) and larger	1 : 100 (1/8" to the foot).

2. Exhaust Vent: Extend separately through roof. Sanitary vents shall not connect to exhaust vents.

3.2 TESTS

- A. General: Test system either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Storm Water Drain: Conduct before trenches are backfilled or fixtures are connected. Conduct water test or air test, as directed.
 - 1. Water Test: If entire system is tested, tightly close all openings in pipes except highest opening, and fill system with water to point of overflow. If system is tested in sections, tightly plug each opening except highest opening of section under test, fill each section with water and test with at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. In testing successive sections, test at least upper 3 m (10 feet) of next preceding section so that each joint or pipe except upper most 3 m (10 feet) of system has been submitted to a test of at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. Keep water in system, or in portion under test, for at least 15 minutes before inspection starts. System shall then be tight at all joints.
 - 2. Air Test: Maintain air pressure of 35 kPa (5 psi) gage for at least 15 minutes without leakage. Use force pump and mercury column gage.
 - 3. Final Tests: Either one of the following tests may be used.
 - a. Smoke Test: After fixtures are permanently connected and traps are filled with water, fill entire drainage and vent systems with smoke under pressure of 1.3 kPa (one inch of water) with a smoke machine. Chemical smoke is prohibited.
 - b. Peppermint Test: Introduce (two ounces) of peppermint into each line or stack.

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SECTION 22 14 29

SUMP PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

Sump pumps.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- B. Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS.
- C. Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Pump:
 - a. Manufacturer and model
 - b. Operating speed
 - c. Capacity
 - d. Characteristic performance curves
 - 2. Motor:
 - a. Manufacturer
 - b. Speed
 - c. Current Characteristics and W (HP)
 - d. Efficiency
- C. Certified copies of all the factory and construction site test data sheets and reports.
- D. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets and information for ordering replaceable parts:
 - 1. Include complete connection which indicates all components of the system.
 - 2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
 - 3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - ICS6-93 (R2001).....Industrial Control and Systems Enclosures

250-03.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts
Maximum)

C. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

508-99 (R2002).....Safety Industrial Control Equipment

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUMP PUMP

- A. Centrifugal, vertical, submersible, 37 degrees C 100 degrees F) maximum hot water service. Driver shall be electric motor. Support shall be substantial rigid type. Provide perforated, nonferrous suction trainer. Systems may include one, two, or more pumps with alternator as required by conditions:
1. Pump housings may be cast iron, bronze, or stainless steel. Cast iron housings for submersible pumps shall be epoxy coated.
- B. Impeller: Brass or bronze.
- C. Shaft: Bronze, stainless steel or other approved corrosion-resisting metal.
- D. Bearings: As required to hold shaft alignment, anti-friction type for thrust. For vertical sump pumps, if bearings for shaft in sump require lubrication, provide a method to lubricate bearings without opening the sump or removing the pump.
- E. Characteristics: Head capacity characteristics shall not permit overloading at any point of the curve.
- F. Motor: Maximum 40 degrees C ambient temperature rise, dripproof completely enclosed, voltage and phase as shown in schedule on Electrical drawings conforming to NEMA 250-Type 4. Motor capacity to operate pump without overloading the motor. Refer to Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT.
- G. Sump pump shall be provided with alarm reporting capabilities with The Building Automation System for run/off status.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST

- A. Make tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.
- B. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test.

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SECTION 22 33 00**ELECTRIC DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION**

Domestic electric water heater system complete, ready for operation including water heaters, thermometers and all necessary accessories, connections and equipment.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Preparation and finish painting Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- C. Circulating Pump: Section 22 11 23, DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS.
- D. Heater Insulation: Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- E. Piping, Fittings, Valves and Gages: Section 22 05 19, METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING, 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING, and 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) for efficiency performance:
 - 1. ASHRAE 90.1, Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings "for commercial water heaters."

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturer's literature and data pertaining to the water heater in properly bound package, in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. Include the following as a minimum:
 - 1. Water Heaters.
 - 2. Pressure and Temperature Relief Valves.
 - 4. Thermometers.
 - 5. Pressure Gages.
 - 6. Vacuum Breakers.

1.5. APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standard Institute (ANSI):
 - Z21.22-00/4.4A-00.....Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply systems
- C. American Society Of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
 - B1.20.1-83(R 1992).....Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)
 - B16.5-03.....Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings

B16.24-01.....Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges

PTC 25.3-02.....Pressure Relief Devices

Section IV-04.....Heating Boilers

Section VIII-04.....Pressure Vessels Division 1

D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

70-02.....National Electrical Code

E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

174-04.....Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters

1453-95(Amendment 1/ 1998) Water Heaters, Electric Booster and
Commercial Storage Tank

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS (EWH-1 BASIS OF DESIGN)

- A. Tank Construction: Steel shell, glass lined, and ASME-Code construction with 1035 kPa (150 psig) working pressure rating.
- B. Tapping (openings): Factory fabricated of materials compatible with the tank and in accordance with appropriate ASME standards for piping connection, pressure and temperature relief valve, pressure gauge, thermometer, drain valve, anode rods and controls as required.
- C. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE 90.1.
 - 1. 50-mm (2 inch) and smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
 - 2. 65-mm (2 1/2-inch) and Larger: Flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel and stainless steel flanges, and according to ASME B 16.24.
- D. Heating Element: Double element, immersion type, thermostatically adjustable. Set thermostat for maximum water temperature of 55 degrees C (130 degrees F). Phase and voltage as shown on the drawings.
- E. Combination Pressure and Temperature Relief Valves: ASME rated, constructed of all brass or bronze with a self-closing reseating valve. Pressure setting shall be less than water heater working pressure, and relieving capacity shall not be less than heat input.
- F. Provide monitoring with The Building Automation System to include water temperature if over 130°F or below 110°F, system status on/off/disable.

2.2 THERMOMETERS

Electric Water Heaters: Straight stem, iron case, red reflecting mercury thermometer or red liquid-filled thermometers, approximately 175 mm (7 inches) high, 4 to 115 degrees C (40 to 240 degrees F). Install in hot water pipe close to outlet of tank.

2.3 TANKLESS ELECTRIC WATER HEATER (EWH-2 BASIS OF DESIGN)

- A. The point of use water heater shall be a Chronomite Laboratories Instant-Temp Microprocessor Temperature Controlled Electric Tankless

Water Heater, Model No. E-60 with 277 vac and 22 amperage, with Celcon waterways and stainless steel heating coils.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install water heaters on concrete bases. Refer to Specification Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE and Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING
- B. Install water heaters level and plumb.
- C. Install and connect water heaters in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Pipe all pressure and temperature relief valves discharge to nearby floor drains.
- E. Install thermometers on water heater inlet and outlet piping.
- F. Set the thermostats for a maximum setting of 54 degrees C (130 degrees F).

3.2 LEAKAGE TEST

Before piping connections are made, test water heaters with hydrostatic pressure of 1375 kPa (200 psi and 240 psi for a unit with a MAWP of 160 psi. Correct any leakage or replace water heater and retest at no additional cost to the VA.

3.3 PERFORMANCE TEST

Ensure that all of the remote water outlets will have a minimum of 49 degrees C (120 degrees F) and a maximum of 54 degrees C (130 degrees F) water flow at all times. If necessary, make all correction to balance the return water system or reset the thermostat to make the system comply with design requirements.

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SECTION 22 40 00**PLUMBING FIXTURES****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION**

Plumbing fixtures, associated trim and fittings necessary to make a complete installation from wall or floor connections to rough piping, and certain accessories.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Sealing between fixtures and other finish surfaces: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Flush panel access doors: Section 08 31 13, ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES.
- C. Through bolts: Section 10 21 13, TOILET COMPARTMENTS.
- D. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Submit plumbing fixture information in an assembled brochure, showing cuts and full detailed description of each fixture.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standard Institute (ANSI):
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
A112.6.1M-02(R2008).....Floor Affixed Supports for Off-the-Floor
Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use
A112.19.1M-04.....Enameled Cast Iron Plumbing fixtures
A112.19.2M-03(R2008)....Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures
A112.19.3-2001(R2008)...Stainless Steel Plumbing fixtures (Designed for
Residential Use)
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
A276-2003.....Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Bars and
Shapes
- D. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM): NAAMM
AMP 500-505
Metal Finishes Manual (1988)
- E. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):
1016-05.....Performance Requirements for Individual
Thermostatic, Pressure Balancing and Combination

Pressure Balancing and Thermostatic Control

Valves for Individual Fixture Fittings

F. National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)/American National Standards

Institute (ANSI):

61-03.....Drinking Water System Components-Health Effects

G. American with Disabilities Act(A.D.A) Section 4-19.4 Exposed Pipes and
Surfaces

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STAINLESS STEEL

A. Corrosion-resistant Steel (CRS):

1. Plate, Sheet and Strip: CRS flat products shall conform to chemical composition requirements of any 300 series steel specified in ASTM A276.

2. Finish: Exposed surfaces shall have standard polish (ground and polished) equal to NAAMM finish Number 4.

B. Die-cast zinc alloy products are prohibited.

2.2 STOPS

A. Provide lock-shield loose key or screw driver pattern angle stops, straight stops or stops integral with faucet, with each compression type faucet whether specifically called for or not, including sinks in wood and metal casework, laboratory furniture and pharmacy furniture. Locate stops centrally above or below fixture in accessible location.

B. Furnish keys for lock shield stops to Resident Engineer.

C. Supply from stops not integral with faucet shall be chrome plated copper flexible tubing or flexible stainless steel with inner core of non-toxic polymer.

D. Supply pipe from wall to valve stop shall be rigid threaded IPS copper alloy pipe, i.e. red brass pipe nipple.

E. Psychiatric Area: Provide stainless steel drain guard for all lavatories not installed in casework.

2.3 ESCUTCHEONS

Heavy type, chrome plated, with set screws. Provide for piping serving plumbing fixtures and at each wall, ceiling and floor penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.

2.4 LAMINAR FLOW CONTROL DEVICE

A. Smooth, bright stainless steel or satin finish, chrome plated metal laminar flow device shall provide non-aeration, clear, coherent laminar flow that will not splash in basin. Device shall also have a flow control restrictor and have vandal resistant housing.

B. Flow Control Restrictor:

1. Capable of restricting flow from 95 to 110 mL/s (1.5 to 1.7 gpm) for lavatories; 125 to 140 mL/s (2.0 to 2.2 gpm) for sinks P-505 through P-520, P-524 and P-528; and 170 to 190 mL/s (2.75 to 3.0 gpm) for dietary food preparation and rinse sinks.
2. Compensates for pressure fluctuation maintaining flow rate specified above within 10 percent between 170 and 550 kPa (25 and 80 psi).
3. Operates by expansion and contraction, eliminates mineral/sediment build-up with self-clearing action, and is capable of easy manual cleaning.

C. Device manufactured by OMNI Products, Inc. or equal.

2.5 CARRIERS

- A. ASME/ANSI A112.6.1M, with adjustable gasket faceplate chair carriers for wall hung closets with auxiliary anchor foot assembly, hanger rod support feet, and rear anchor tie down.
- B. ASME/ANSI A112.6.1M, lavatory. All lavatory chair carriers shall be capable of supporting the lavatory with a 250-pound vertical load applied at the front of the fixture.
- C. Where water closets, lavatories or sinks are installed back-to-back and carriers are specified, provide one carrier to serve both fixtures in lieu of individual carriers. The drainage fitting of the back to back carrier shall be so constructed that it prevents the discharge from one fixture from flowing into the opposite fixture.

2.6 WATER CLOSETS (BASIS OF DESIGN)

- A. (P-101) Water Closet (Floor Mounted, ANSI 112.19.2M, Figure 6) - office and industrial, elongated bowl, siphon jet 6 L (1.6 gallons) per flush, floor outlet. Top of rim shall be 460 mm (18 inches) above finished floor. Kohler Model K-4368.
 1. Seat: Institutional/Industrial, extra heavy duty, chemical resistant, solid plastic, open front less cover for elongated bowls, integrally molded bumpers, concealed check hinge with stainless steel post. Seat shall be posture contoured body design. Color shall be white, Beneke Model 527SS.
 2. Fittings and Accessories: Floor flange fittings-cast iron; Gasket-wax; bolts with chromium plated cap nuts and washers.
 3. Flush Valve: Large diaphragm, semi red brass valve body, exposed chrome plated, non-hold-open ADA approved side oscillating handle water saver design 6 L (1.6 gallons) per flush with maximum 10 percent variance, top spud connection, adjustable tailpiece, one inch IPS screwdriver back check angle stop with vandal resistant cap, high back pressure vacuum breaker, and sweat solder adapter with cover

tube and cast set screw wall flange. Set centerline of inlet 275 mm (11-1/20 inches) above rim. Seat bumpers shall be integral part of flush valve. Valve body, cover, tailpiece and control stop shall be in conformance with ASTM Alloy classification for semi-red brass. Sloan Royal Model 111-YO.

2.7 WATER CLOSETS (BASIS OF DESIGN)

- A. (P-103) Water Closet (Wall Hung, ASME/ANSI A112.19.2M, Figure 9) office and industrial, elongated bowl, siphon jet 6 L (1.6 gallons) per flush, wall outlet. Top of rim shall be between 410 and 435 mm (16 to 17 inches) above finished floor. Handicapped water closet shall have rim set 460 mm (18 inches) above finished floor. Kohler Model K-4330.
1. Seat: Institutional/Industrial, extra heavy duty, chemical resistant, solid plastic, open front less cover for elongated bowls, integrally molded bumpers, concealed check hinge with stainless steel post. Seat shall be posture contoured body design. Color shall be white. Beneke Model 533SS.
 2. Fittings and Accessories: Gaskets - neoprene; bolts with chromium plated caps nuts and washers.
 3. Flush valve: Large chloramines resistant diaphragm, semi-red brass valve body, exposed chrome plated, non-hold open ADA approved side oscillating handle, water saver design 6 L (1.6 gallons) pushing handle down, 4.2L (1.1 gallons) lifting handle up per flush with maximum 10 percent variance 25mm (one-inch) screwdriver back check angle stop with vandal resistant cap, adjustable tailpiece, a high back pressure vacuum breaker, spud coupling for 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) top spud, wall and spud flanges, and sweat solder adapter with cover tube and set screw wall flange. Valve body, cover, tailpiece and control stop shall be in conformance with ASTM alloy classification for semi-red brass. Seat bumpers shall be integral part of flush valve. Set centerline of inlet 292 mm (11-1/2 inches) above rim. Sloan Model WES-111 YO-Uppercut.

2.8 URINALS (BASIS OF DESIGN)

- A. (P-201) Urinal (Wall Hung, ANSI A112.19.2M, Figure 30) bowl with integral flush distribution, wall to front of flare 356 mm (14 inches). Wall hung with integral trap, siphon jet flushing action 2 L (0.5 gallons) per flush with 50mm (2-inch) back outlet and 20 mm (3/4-inch) top inlet spud. Kohler Model K-4960-ET.
1. Support urinal with chair carrier and install with rim 600 mm (24 inches) above finished floor.

2. Flushing Device: Large chloramines resistant diaphragm, semi-red brass body, exposed flush valve 0.5 gpf non-hold-open, water saver design, 20 mm (3/4-inch) capped screwdriver angle stop valve. Set centerline of inlet 292 mm (11-1/2 inches) above urinal. Valve body, cover, tailpiece, and control stop shall be in conformance with ASTM alloy classification for semi-red brass. Sloan Model 186-0.5.
- B. (P-202) Urinal (Wheelchair, Wall Hung, ANSI A112.19.2M, Figure 30) bowl with integral flush distribution, wall to front of flare 356mm (14 inches). Wall hung with integral trap, siphon jet flushing action 2 L (0.5 gallons) per flush) with 50mm (2-inch) back outlet and 20 mm (3/4 inch) top inlet spud.
 1. Support urinal with chair carrier and install with rim 380 mm (15 inches) above finished floor.
 2. Flushing Device: Large chloramines resistant diaphragm, semi- red brass body, exposed flush valve, 0.5 gpf non-hold-open, water saver design, 20 mm (3/4-inch) capped screwdriver angle stop valve. Set centerline of inlet 292 mm (11-1/2 inches) above urinal. Valve body, cover, tailpiece and control stop shall be in conformance with ASTM alloy classification for semi-red brass. Sloan Model 186-0.5.

2.9 LAVATORIES (BASIS OF DESIGN)

- A. Dimensions for lavatories are specified, Length by width (distance from wall) and depth.
- B. Brass components in contact with water shall contain no more than 3 percent lead content by dry weight.
- C. (P-403) Lavatory (Wrist Blade and Foot Pedal Control, ASME/ANSI A112.19.2M, Figure 16) straight back, approximately 20 x 18 inches and a 4-inch maximum apron, first quality vitreous china. Centrally located three hole in slab for rigid gooseneck spout. Escutcheons shall be either copper alloy or CRS. Provide valve plate for foot control. Set with rim (34 inches) above finished floor. Kohler Model K-2006.
 1. Faucets: Solid cast brass construction, single rigid gooseneck spout 4" wrist blade handles plain end outlet with third water connection for hot and cold water foot pedal controls Model 786TWGN2A-FC manufactured by Chicago Faucet. Provide laminar 1.6 gpm flow control device. Wall mounted, mechanical pedal mixing valve with self-closing pedal valve with stops, renewable seats, and supply from valve to spout, indexed lift up pedals having clearances of not more than 1/2-inch above the floor and not less than 14 inches from wall when in operation. Supply pipe from wall to valve stop shall be rigid threaded IPS copper alloy pipe. Supply pipe from valve to faucet

- shall be manufacturer's option. Exposed brass parts shall be chrome plated with a smooth bright finish, Model 834-EPSL0 manufactured by Chicago Faucet.
2. Drain: Cast or wrought brass with flat grid strainer and tail piece, chrome plated finish.
 3. Trap: Cast copper alloy, 1-1/2 x 1-1/4 inch P-trap. Adjustable with connected elbow and 1.4 mm thick (17 gauge) tubing extension nipple to wall. Exposed metal trap surface and connection hardware shall be chrome plate with a smooth bright finish.
 4. Provide cover for drain, stops and trap per ADA 4-19.4.
- D. (P-414) Lavatory (Lever Control, ASME/ANSI A112.19.2M, Figure 16) straight back, approximately 500 by 450 mm (20 by 18 inches) and a 102 mm (4-inch) minimum apron, first quality vitreous china. Punching for faucet shall be on 203 mm (4-inch) centers. Set rim 864 mm (34 inches) above finished floor. Kohler Model K-2005.
1. Faucet: Solid cast brass construction with washerless ceramic mixing cartridge type and centrally exposed integral spout with outlet 102 to 127 mm (4 to 5 inches) above rim. Provide laminar flow control device. One hundred two millimeter (4-inch) lever blade type, handles on faucets shall be cast, formed or drop forged copper alloy. Faucet, wall and floor escutcheons shall be either copper alloy or CRS. Exposed metal parts, including exposed part under valve handle when in open position, shall be chrome plated with a smooth bright finish. Chicago Faucet Model 802-CP with OMNI L-200 0.5 gpm fitting.
 2. Drain: Cast or wrought brass with flat grid strainer, offset tailpiece, chrome plated.
 3. Stops: Angle type. See paragraph 2.2.Stops
 4. Trap: Cast copper alloy, 40 by 32 mm (1-1/2 by 1-1/4 inch) P-trap. Adjustable with connected elbow and 1.4 mm thick (17 gauge) tubing extension to wall. Exposed metal trap surface, and connection hardware shall be chrome plated with a smooth bright finish. Set trap parallel to the wall.
 5. Provide cover for drain, stops and trap per A.D.A 4-19.4.
- E. (P-421) Lavatory ASME/ANSI A112.19.2M, Fig 25)
1. Basin: ANSI A112.19.1; vitreous china under counter lavatory 19" x 15" minimum, rear overflow; Model K-2211 manufactured by Kohler.
 2. Faucet: Solid cast brass construction with washerless ceramic mixing cartridge type and centrally exposed integral spout with outlet 102 to 127 mm (4 to 5 inches) above rim. Provide laminar flow control device. One hundred two millimeter (4-inch) lever blade type, handles

- on faucets shall be cast, formed or drop forged copper alloy. Faucet, wall and floor escutcheons shall be either copper alloy or CRS. Exposed metal parts, including exposed part under valve handle when in open position, shall be chrome plated with a smooth bright finish. Chicago Faucet Model 802-CP with OMNI L-200 0.5 gpm fitting.
3. Accessories: ASME A112.18.1M; chrome plated cast brass P-trap with cleanout; Model 8902 manufactured by McGuire Manufacturing Company, Inc., flexible supply kit shall include heavy chrome plated brass stops with full turn brass stem (no plastic), 12 inch chrome plated risers, cast brass nipples, inlet and outlet shall be 3/8" IPS, Model H167LK manufactured by McGuire Manufacturing Company, Inc. Wrap trap for handicapped accessibility.

2.10 SINKS AND LAUNDRY TUBS (BASIS OF DESIGN)

- A. Dimensions for sinks and laundry tubs are specified, length by width (distance from wall) and depth.
- B. (P-502) Service Sink (Floor Mounted) stain resistant terrazzo, 914 by 609 mm (36 by 24 by 12 inches) with 152 mm (six-inch) drop front. Terrazzo, composed of marble chips and white Portland cement, shall develop compressive strength of 20 684 kPa (3000 psi) seven days after casting. Provide extruded aluminum cap on front side. Stern Williams Model HL-2110.
1. Faucet: Solid brass construction, combination faucet with replaceable monel seat, removable replacement unit containing all parts subject to wear, integral stops, mounted on wall above sink. Spout shall have a pail hook, 20 mm (3/4-inch) hose coupling threads, vacuum breaker, and top or bottom brace to wall. Four-arm handles on faucets shall be cast, formed, or drop forged copper alloy. Escutcheons shall be either forged copper alloy or CRS. Exposed metal parts, including exposed part under valve handle when in open position, shall have a smooth bright finish. Provide 914 mm (three-foot) hose with wall hook. Centerline of rough in is 1220 mm (48 inches) above finished floor. Chicago Faucet Model 897-CP.
2. Drain: Eighty millimeter (3-inch) cast brass drain with nickel bronze strainer.
3. Trap: P-trap, drain through floor.
- C. (P-517) Sink (CRS, Single Compartment, Counter Top ASME/ANSI A112.19.2M, Exam Sinks, Figure 5).
1. Bowl: ANSI A112.19.3; single compartment, 19 x 18 x 7-5/8 inch outside dimensions, 18 gauge, Type 304 stainless steel, self rimming with undercoating, stainless steel 3-1/2 inch perforated grid

- strainer and drain, ledge back drilled for trim, Model LRQ1918 manufactured by Elkay Manufacturing Company.
2. Trim: ASME A112.18.1; chrome plated combination gooseneck fitting with 4-inch wrist blade handles and integral flow control 1.6 gpm plain end outlet with third water connection for hot and cold water foot pedal controls. Model 786-TWGN2A-FC manufactured by Chicago Faucets. Provide polished chrome plated, solid brass short metal pedals with slow closing adjustable metering cartridge foot pedals Model 625-SLOCP manufactured by Chicago Faucets. Cast brass chrome plated grid drain less overflow with 1-1/4" x 6" seamless brass tailpiece, brass locknut, heavy rubber basin washer and fiber friction washer. Model "ProDrain" manufactured by McGuire Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 3. Accessories: ASME A112.18.1M; chrome plated cast brass P-trap with cleanout; Model 8902 manufactured by McGuire Manufacturing Company, Inc., flexible supply kit shall include heavy chrome plated brass tops with full turn brass stem (no plastic), 12 inch chrome plated risers, cast brass nipples, inlet and outlet shall be 3/8" IPS, Model H167LK manufactured by McGuire Manufacturing Company, Inc.
- D. (P-518) - Sink (CRS, Single Compartment, Counter Top ASME/ANSI A112.19.2M, Kitchen Sinks, Figure 5)
1. Bowl: ANSI A112.19.3, single compartment, 19 x 18 x 7-5/8 inch outside dimensions, 18 gauge, Type 304 stainless steel, self rimming with undercoating, stainless steel 3-1/2 inch perforated grid strainer and drain, ledge back drilled for trim, Model LRQ1918 manufactured by Elkay Manufacturing Company
 2. Trim: ASME A112.18.1; chrome plated combination gooseneck fitting with 4-inch wrist blade handles and integral flow control 1.6 gpm plain end outlet, Model 786-GN2-FC manufactured by Chicago Faucets. Cast brass chrome plated grid drain less overflow with 1-1/4" x 6" seamless brass tailpiece, brass locknut, heavy rubber basin washer and fiber friction washer. Model "ProDrain" manufactured by McGuire Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 3. Accessories: ASME A112.18.1M; chrome plated cast brass P-trap with cleanout; Model 8902 manufactured by McGuire Manufacturing Company, Inc.; flexible supply kit shall include heavy pattern chrome plated brass tops with full turn brass stem, no plastic, 12 inch chrome plated risers, cast brass nipples inlet and outlets shall be 3/8" IPS, Model H167LK, manufactured by McGuire Manufacturing Company, Inc.

2.11 DISPENSER, DRINKING WATER (BASIS OF DESIGN)

- A. Standard rating conditions: 10 degrees C (50 degrees F) water with 27 degrees C (80 degrees F) inlet water temperature and 32 degrees C (90 degrees F) ambient air temperature.
- B. (P-609) Electric Water Cooler: Mechanically cooled, self contained, wheel chair, bubbler style fully exposed dual height stainless steel fountain, recessed in wall refrigeration system, stainless steel grille, stainless steel support arm, wall mounting box, energy efficient cooling system consisting of a hermetically sealed reciprocating type compressor, 115v, 60 Hz, single phase, fan cooled condenser, permanently lubricated fan motor. Set highest bubbler 1016mm (40 inches) above finished floor. Elkay Model EZTL8C stainless steel.

2.12 HYDRANT, HOSE BIBB AND MISCELLANEOUS DEVICES (BASIS OF DESIGN)

- A. (P-801) Wall Hydrant: Cast bronze non-freeze hydrant with detachable T-handle. Brass operating rod within casing of bronze pipe of sufficient length to extend through wall and place valve inside building. Brass valve with coupling and union elbow having metal-to-metal seat. Valve rod and seat washer removable through face of hydrant; 20 mm (3/4-inch) hose thread on spout; 20 mm (3/4-inch) pipe thread on inlet. Finish may be rough; exposed surfaces shall be chrome plated. Set not less than 460 mm (1-1/2 feet) nor more than 920 mm (3-feet) above grade. On porches and platforms, set approximately 760 mm (2-1/2 feet) above finished floor. Provide integral vacuum breaker which automatically drains when shut off.
- B. (P-804) Hose Bibb (Single Faucet, Wall Mounted to Exposed Supply Pipe): Cast or wrought copper alloy, single faucet with replaceable monel seat, removable replacement unit containing all parts subject to wear, mounted on wall 914 mm (36 inches) above floor to concealed supply pipe. Provide faucet with 20 mm (3/4-inch) hose coupling thread on spout and vacuum breaker. Four-arm handle on faucet shall be cast, formed or drop forged copper alloy. Escutcheons shall be either forged copper alloy or CRS. Exposed metal parts, including exposed part under valve handle when in open position, shall have a bright finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Fixture Setting: Opening between fixture and floor and wall finish shall be sealed as specified under Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Supports and Fastening: Secure all fixtures, equipment and trimmings to partitions, walls and related finish surfaces. Exposed heads of bolts

and nuts in finished rooms shall be hexagonal, polished chrome plated brass with rounded tops.

- C. Through Bolts: For free standing marble and metal stud partitions refer to Section 10 21 13, TOILET COMPARTMENTS.
- D. Toggle Bolts: For hollow masonry units, finished or unfinished.
- E. Expansion Bolts: For brick or concrete or other solid masonry. Shall be 6 mm (1/4-inch) diameter bolts, and to extend at least 75 mm (3-inches) into masonry and be fitted with loose tubing or sleeves extending into masonry. Wood plugs, fiber plugs, lead or other soft metal shields are prohibited.
- F. Power Set Fasteners: May be used for concrete walls, shall be 6 mm (1/4-inch) threaded studs, and shall extend at least 35 mm (1-1/4 inches) into wall.
- G. Tightly cover and protect fixtures and equipment against dirt, water and chemical or mechanical injury.
- H. Where water closet waste pipe has to be offset due to beam interference, provide correct and additional piping necessary to eliminate relocation of water closet.
- I. Do not use aerators on lavatories and sinks.

3.2 CLEANING

At completion of all work, fixtures, exposed materials and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned.

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